JOURNAD

Of the most miraculous

ESCAPE

OF THE

YOUNG CHEVALIER

From the BATTLE of CULLODEN, to his landing in

Taken from the MOUTHS and JOURNALS of the very PERSONS who affifted him therein.

Partly wrote in LONDON, and partly in SCOTLAND.

To which is added,

A Large Account of what befel the PR. in FRANCE; and of the Manner of taking him Prisoner, and of sending him to AVIGNON.

By an ENGLISHMAN.

LONDON!

Printed M. DCC. LIV.

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A TRUE TOURNAL, &c.

or hvergary Calle, about Four or Five

FTER the Highlanders gave way at the Battle, of Gulloden, the Pr. was forced off the Field by Major Kennedy and the other Officers, while the French Forces, and some sew Scats, kept the Duke's Army engaged for some Time, to pre-

vent any immediate Purfbits d doidw .toll a

gor and Allen Wacamald, who

Many Gentlemen, and others, went to guard the Prifate off; and at some Distance from the Field of Battle a Council was held, in which it was agreed. That all Fitz-James's Horse, and all other Horsemen, should go to Ruthven in Badenoch, except some sew. Here it was the Pr. desired the Gentlemen to begin to separate, that their Enemies might not so easily know what Route each of them should take; and accordingly, the Horse shorts Boyd, Esqu second Son to the Earl of Ribbars nock, and some others, killed the Pris Hand, and went off on their respective Routes.

The Pr. then, with some other Contlement, proceeds
ed on his Journeys, and the first Place where he stops,
was at Tordarrows, about nine Miles from Inversely
But, as there was no Person at home, they all went to
Aberardar, in Macintoss's Country, three Miles faithers
thence to Faroline, in Lovat's Country, five Miles; and
thence one Mile more to Contulaige, where they make
Lord Lovat, and drank two or three Classes of Wing.

Here Lord Elche took his Leave, and let foreward for Kinlochmoidart, where he arrived a few Days after the Buttle; not a little difgusted, that other Officers would

not be led by himdin every Things o sit of

There came hither with the Ra Sie Thomas Sheridan, Sir David Murray; (one of the Po's Aid de Camps,) Sullivan, Mr. Alexander Macleod, (one of the Pr.'s Aid de Camps, and Son of Mr. John Musicod Advocate,) John Huy, (who was Secretary in Murray's Sickness of Ablence;) Edward Burk, (Alexander Macleod's Servant)

vant;) Mr. Hay's Servant, and Allan Macdonald, who went as a Guide.

About Ten o'Clock at Night, the Pr. and his few Attendants, proceeded on their Journey. They arrived at Glengary, or Invergary Castle, about Four or Five o'Clock in the Morning, and found only one Man there; who said, Glengary and his Family were abroad, and had left no Provisions or Furniture in the House: So the Pr. was obliged to ly on the Floor, without any Refreshment.

When Day-light appeared, Edward Burck, above-mentioned, faw a Net, which he drew in the Water, and catched two Salmons, on which they dined very well.

Here all the Company took their Leaves of the Pr. and went to Arnaby, except Sullivan, Allan Macdonald, and Edward Burk, whom Mr. Macleod left to be the Pr.'s Guide.

About two o'Clock in the Afternoon, the Pr. fet forward with his three Companions, having dressed himself in Edward Burk's Cloaths, and went to Donald Cameron's at Glenpean, in Lochiel's Country, where they arrived about Nine at Night.

On the 18th, the Pr. went to Mewbol, in Glanronald's Country, where he Raid all Night, was well entertained, and got fome Sleep, which he had not had for five Days and Nights; his Army having been under Arms, marching and countermarching, without Sleep, or much Meat, for Forty eight Hours before the Battle,

The next Day, being the 19th, the Pr. waited some Hours in hopes of getting Intelligence of some of his Friends after their Defeat; but, hearing nothing, he was obliged to set out on Foot, the Horse-road not only being about, but so bad, as to be scarce, if at all passable. He therefore walked, over almost inaccessible Mountains, to the Glen of Morar, or Kinloch-Morar, and thence to Glen-Biasdale, or Boradale, in Arisaig, Clauranald's Country, through as bad Ways as can be conceived. Hither Mr. Eneas Macdonald, the Banker, came to meet the Pr., who had wrote to him for that Purpose, and returned again the same Night to his Brother's House at Kinlochmoidart. About two Days after this, Lord Elcho and Oneille, got to Kinlochmoidart.

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Here the Pr. waited several Days till Captain Oneille came to him, by Sir Thomas Sheridan's Directions; and told him, that all Hopes of drawing his Troops together again were now over: Upon which he resolved at last to go to the Western Islands, whence he thought

that he could get a Vessel to France.

Strong were the Debates about leaving the Continent of Scotland, and going to the Isles. The Highlanders endeavoured to dissuade the Pr. from undertaking so dangerous a Step; but at last Sullivan, whose Advice had injured his Master more than once, prevailed upon him to go, afferting the great Probability of getting a Ship there soon, and the great Danger of staying where they were: But the Pr. following this Advice, had like to have lost his Life many ways, as we shall find in the Sequel.

In one Day three several Messengers got to Donald Macleod, who had been with Mr. Eneas Macdonald to the Isles, to setch some Money from the Isle of Barro, and was returning when the Battle was ended. These three were sent, lest any of them should have missed him. Their Errand was, to desire Mr. Macleod would

Pursuant to this Summons, Donald went; and, in going through a Wood on the 20th or 21st of April, met the Pr. walking alone. The Pr. seeing Donald, went up to him boldly, and asked him, " If he was "Donald Macleod of Gualtergil, in the Isle of Sky?" Yes," said Donald. Then said the Pr. "You see the "Distress I am in; I therefore throw myself into your "Bosom; do with me what you like; I am your

" Prince." Mate along

In repeating these Words, the poor old Man burst into a Flood of Tears, and said, "I hope, Sir, (meaning the Person he was telling this to,) you'll pardon me; for who can forbear Weeping, in relating so said said, he told the Pr. "That as he, proceeded, and said, he told the Pr. "That as he, "(Macleod) was old, he was assaid he could not be of any Service to the Pr. but yet was willing to do what he could." Then says the Pr. "I desire you'll go with Letters from me to Sir Alexander Macdonald and A 2 "and

If and the Laind of Macleod; for I am perfuaded that " those Gentlemen, notwithstanding what they have

If idone, will yet endeavour to protect me."

This last Declaration of the Pr. Atruck Donald with Surprise; and he immediately told the Pr. " He would f do any Thing for him [the Pr.] except that: Be-" cause, says Donald, your Highness knows they have If played the R ealready, and you must not trust 15 them again: For at this very Time they are in fearch for you, with their Forces, within Ten or Twelve " Miles of you; if they come by Sea, though it be frience by Land; and therefore, the fooner you re-

ff move from this Place, the better."

on Upon Donald's Refulal, as above, the Pr. faid, "As you " are a good Pilot, I defire then that you will conduct me the the Hands to fome fafer Place than this." Which Donald Macleod readily agreed to; and accordingly procured an eight-parid Boat, late the Property of John Macdonald, Son of Eneas or Angus Macdonald of Botradele. This John was either killed at the Battle of Calleden, or murdered the next Day; for he has never been heard of fince, Donald Macleod also bought a Pot so beil Meat in, when they should arrive on Shore, and a Firlot of Meels which was all the Provision he

bould bet there. 19 and

On the 26th, they went on board in the Twilight in the Evening, at Lochnannuagh in Boradale; being the same Place where the Pr. first landed on the Continent of Scotland, and Borndale's House was the first he ensered. There were in the Boat, the Pr. Oneille, Sullivan, Allan Macdonald of Clanranald's Family, and Dowall Maclete, who was Pilot, and betwixt whose Knees the Pr. Sat. The Names of the Boatmen were Rhoderick Macdonald, Lauchlan Macmurrich, Rhoderick Macaskoill, John Macdonald, Murdoch Macleed, Son of the Pilot, Duncan Ray, Alexander Macdonald, and Edward Burk, who had conducted the Pr. from the Battle of Culleden to this Place. The above Murdoch Macleed was then only fifteen Years old, and when he heard of the speedy Appearance of a Battle, provided for himself a Claymore, a Durk, and a Pistol, and went to the Battle of Gulloden; whence he escaped, though hurt; and hunt-

ing out the Pr. all the Way, followed him, and here

met both the Pr. and his own Father very well.

I can't help remarking here, that the Pr. must have been greatly beloved in this Country, when this Lad could hunt him out so as to find him, and the military Folks never could. So backward were People to tell where the Pr. was, when his Life was in Danger.

When they were about to go into the Boat, Donald Macleod begged the Pr. would not go that Night, because it would prove a Storm. But the Pr. was so anxious to be gone, that he was determined to fet for-

wards.

They had not gone far, before the Storm, which Donald Macleod forefaw at a diffance, reached them; and was greater than Donald had ever feen before, though always a seafaring Man, on that Coast; but, with this additional Grief, that it rained most violently all the Time they were out: And, what was still worse, they had neither Pump nor Compass with them; and the Night was as dark as possible, infomuch, that none of them knew where they were. This increased their Fears, left they should be drove on the Isle of Sky, where the Militia were in Arms. But next Morning, as the Light increased, they discovered they were on the Coast of the Long Isle, (as that Chain of Isles is commonly called here;) where, about Seven o'Clock in the Morning, with great Difficulty, they landed at a Point. of Land called Roffinish, in the N. E. Part of the Isle of Benbecula, and haled their Boat on Shore to dry Land; having run about thirty Leagues in eight Hours: A most extraordinary quick Voyage. This Isle lies in 57 deg. 40 min. N. Lat. is about five Miles long from East to West, and three broad from North to South, and lies betwixt North and South-Uist Mands.

Thus, this Storm, which the whole Crew thought a great Misfortune at first, was one of the most providential Things that could befal them; for it prevented any immediate Attempt to follow the Pr. and if any Boats were out, and could get into a fecure Place, they would certainly put in, rather than run such an apparent Hazard of being drowned; which nothing but the . immediate Hand of Providence could prevent, especially in an eight-oar'd open Boat, crowded and overloaded with thirteen People. So ready is the Frailty of human Nature to find fault with what Providence fends as a real Good! At this Time, very lucky for the Pr. the Duke of Cumberland, and his Army, thought he had failed for St. Kilda in the North; a Place fo remote, that no Suspicion would be readily entertained of the Pr. being there. This Place belongs to the Laird of Macleod; and the People there pay their Rents in Feathers of the Solan Geese; for which that Laird's Factor goes thither annually.

The Duke of Cumberland, imagining that the Pr. was gone to St. Kilda, sent Gen. Campbell (John Hay, Commander of a Customhouse-yacht, being Pilot) with as considerable a Force as could be conveyed by the Fleet

then present.

On Sight of this Fleet, the Inhabitants fled to hide themselves in the Clisis of Rocks, being terrified, having

never seen such a Sight before.

Some of the Forces, being landed, inquired of such of the Inhabitants as they could find, what was become of the Pretender? To whom these poor Creatures replied, That they had never heard of such a Person. They said, indeed, they had heard a Report, that their Laird [Macleod] had lately been at War with a Woman a great Way abroad, but that he had got the better of her; and that was all they knew of the Affairs of the World. So the General then returned re infecta.

The Pr. here, in Benbecula, got on Shore into an uninhabited Hut, and helped to make a Fire to warm the Crew, who were almost starved to Death with Cold and Wet. The Storm continued for fourteen Hours after

they landed.

Here the Pr. bought a Cow for thirty Shillings, and immediately shot her, and had some of her boiled in the Pot which Donald Macleod had bought. After which the Pr. lay down on the Floor, having no other Bed than an old Sail-cloth, and slept very sound; but the Crew were obliged to keep a good Look-out, left they should be surprised by any Party of Men.

They staid two Nights in this Place; so that, on the 20th in the Evening, the Weather being favourable, they set sail about Six o'Clock for Stornway in the Island of Lewis, in N. Lat. 58 deg. 8 min. where Donald Mac-

leed did not doubt but he should be able to procure a proper Vessel to convey the Pr. safe into France. They took some of their Beef with them, and set sail; but, meeting with another Storm, they were obliged to put into the Island of Scalpay or Glass, near the Harris, belonging to the Laird of Macleod, and is about sourceen Leagues North of Benbecula. This Island is about one Mile long, and half a Mile broad.

Here they all went on Shore about two Hours before Day-light on the 30th in the Morning, and passed for Merchants shipwrecked in their Voyage to the Orkneys; the Pr. and Sullivan going by the Name of Sinclair; the latter for the Father, and the former for the Son; and were well entertained at one Donald Campbell's House,

a Farmer.

The next Day, May 1. Donald Macleod, so often mentioned, procuring a Boat of his Friend Campbell, went to Stornway with Instructions to freight a Vessel for the Orkneys.

On the 3d of May, the Pr. received a Message from Mr. Macleod, That a Ship was ready. The next Day, therefore, the Pr. having got another Boat with sour Men, landed at Loch-Shefort; where Allan Macdonald

took his Leave, and went for South-Uift.

The Pr. then having Oneille, Sullivan, and his Guide, with him, set out on Foot for Stornway, which is about fixteen Miles by Land, and arrived at the Point of Arynish, about half a Mile S. E. from Stornway, on the 5th about Noon; having travelled eighteen Hours on the Hills in a wet stormy Night, without any kind of Refreshment, and were misled by their Guide, either through Ignorance or Design, having conducted them eight Miles out of the Way, when they hight have avoided that Trouble by crossing the Ferry from Scalpay to the Harris, which is about a Quarter of a Mile over. This, though they then thought it a Missortune, yet proved to be the very providential Means of preventing the Pr. from being taken; which, had they arrived there sooner, would have been the Case, as we shall see presently.

From this Place the Pr. fent his Guide to Donald Macleod at Stornway, desiring he would send some Brandy, Bread and Cheese, for they were almost star-

bay ALackenzies.

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wed and famished. The faithful Donald soon brought it himself to the Pr. and his two Companions on the Moor, all wet to the Skin, and much wearied with their Journey; wherefore Donald took them to Lady Kildun's [Mackenzie] at Arymish, to wait there till every Thing should be ready for setting sail. Being wearied, the Pr.

went to Sleep

This done, Donald Macleod returned to Stormway : but was greatly surprised to find the Men there rising in Arms, above 200 having already got up. Donald, not knowing what was the Occasion of this Rising, went directly into the Room where the Gentlemen, were, who had taken upon them the Rank of Officers, and asked them, " What was the Matter?" On which they immediately began to curse him, saying, " We hear the " Pr. is upon Lewis; and not far from Stornway, co-" ming with 500 Men, to burn the Town and take a-" way our Cattle, &c. and to force a Veffel from Storn-" way to carry him to France." Donald replied, " I " think you are all mad. Where the Devil could the " Pr. in his present Condition, get either 500 of 100 "Men ?" They replied, "That Mr. John Macquiay, "a Presbyterian Minister in South-Uist, had wrote this "to his Father in the Harris, and that the Father had fent the same to Mr. Colin Mackenzie Minister in the Lewis." † "Well then, (says Donald), since you " know the Pr. is already on the Island, I own he is ; but he is to far from having any Forces, that he has "only two Companions, and, when I am there, I make a third: And let me tell you farther, Gentle-46 men, if Seaforth himfelf, was here, he durft not (by M G bod) put a Hand to the Pr.'s Breaft." Upon this the Mackenzies declared, "That they had " no Intention to do the Pr. any, even the least Harm;

deliging he would stend some

[&]quot; or to meddle with him at present in any shape; but then defired, he might leave them, and go to the Continent, or any where else." The Wind being fair, Danald Macleod then desired a Pilot; but they refused him one. Danald then returned to the Pr. and gave him a full and honest Account how Matters stood;

This life of Lewis belongs to Lord Scaforth, and is inhabited by

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on which they were all at a loss what Step to take. Some proposed to fly to the Moor; but the Pr. replied, "He would not. I'll stand my Ground, (said he); for, if we fly, our Enemies may be encouraged to pursue."

Now the Reader may observe, that, had not the Pr. been taken out of the Way eight Miles by the Guide, he would have been in the Town of Stornway when Mr. Macaulay's Letter to Mr. Colin Mackenzie arrived; and then the People would have risen upon him, and have either killed him in their Fury, or taken him Prisoner: Both which he thus providentially escaped.

At this Time, the Pr. Oneille, and Sullivan, had only fix Shirts amongst them, and were frequently obliged to strip off the wet ones before the others were half

dry.

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Two of the four Boatmen had fled up to the Moor, upon feeing the People rifing at Stormway; and the o-

ther two went off to Sea with the Boat.

While they were at Lady Kildun's, they killed a Cow; for which the Pr. would have paid, but the at first refused, till the Pr. insisted upon it. When they left the Place, they took some of the Cow with them, two Pecks of Meal, and Plenty of Brandy and Sugar; and, at parting, Lady Kildun gave Edward Burk a large Lump of Butter. This Man was generally Cook; but the Pr. was the best Cook, and made them a Cake, or Bread, of the Brains of the Cow mixed up with Meal, and baked it upon a Stone before the Fire.

They staid here all Night; and, about Two o'Clock in the Morning, being the 6th of May, the two Boatmen returned with the Boat: And, as soon as Day-light appeared, they got into the Boat, and rowed away with only two Boatmen, the other not returning from the

Moor.

The Pr. and Company refolved to go, in Donald Campbell's Boat, to the Orkneys; but the Men would not venture; fo they were obliged to steer South, along the Coast-side, hoping to meet with better Success. But they soon espied two English Ships; which obliged them to put into a desert Island, called Euirn or Issurt, being about half a Mile long, and as much broad; and is twelve

twelve Miles distant from Stornway, and lies a little

North of Scalpay or Glass.

At this Place there were some Fishermen, who, taking the Pr.'s Boat to be a Press-boat belonging to the Men of War, ran away, leaving their Fish, Pots, &c. The Fishermen of Lewis dry their Fish here upon the Rock; some of which the Pr. and Company sound, and was a Feast for them. The Pr. at first, was going to put some Money, whence he took the Fish, as Pay for them; but recollecting, that it should show the Fishermen, that some Person of Note had been there, and might thereby be attended with bad Consequences, he thought proper to put his Money up again into his Pocket.

They staid on this Island till the 10th, lying in a low pitiful Hut, like a Hog-sty, belonging to the Fishermen; so ill roofed, that they were obliged to spread the Boat's Sail over the Top of it, and lie upon the bare Floor;

keeping Watch by turns.

About Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, on the 10th of May, they embarked for the Harris, taking about two Dozen of Fish with them, and got to Scalpay or Glass, to their Hospitable Farmer's again; and, in that Place, offered Money to some Men for a Boat, it being safer and better than that which they had; but the Men rejected the Offer.

No Wind serving, they thence were obliged to row: But about Break of Day on the 11th, the Wind rising, they hoisted Sail, and, wanting Food, made Drammack (in Erse Stappack) with salt Water mixed with Meal; of which the Pr. ate heartily. The Pr. then called for a Bottle of Brandy, and gave a Dram to each Person.

Soon after this they were chased by an English Ship commanded by Capt. Ferguson, but made their Escape among the Rocks at the Point of Roudil, in the Harris, in Macleod's Country. The Ship followed them three Leagues. They then kept close on Shore, and sailed to Lochmaddy to the South of Uist; thence to Lochniskiway in Benbecula; and thence to an Island in that Loch called Loch-Escapy, where they arrived about Four in the Afternoon.

In this Voyage they were within two Musket-shot of the Ship before they saw her at Finslay in the Harris:

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They were to the Windward, and the Ship was in the Mouth of the Bay; so they made all the Haste they could to the Goast of Benbecula.

In this Course they saw another Ship in Lochmaddy in North-Uist. They had scarce got on Shore when the Wind very remarkably turned quite contrary, and blew and rained very hard, and drove the Ships that were pursuing quite off. At this the Pr. said, "I see Providence will not let me be taken alive this Time."

It being low Water, one of the Boatmen went among the Rocks, and catched a Partan *, which he held up to show to the Pr. in great Joy. The Pr. then took up a Cog † in his Hand, and, running to the Boatman, defired to partake of his Diversion, and they soon filled the Cog.

There was no House, Cottage or Hut nearer than two Miles, and that only a poor Hut; whither they resolved

to go.

When they set out, the Pr. took up the Cog sull of Partans, and marched away with it; but the faithful Donald Macleod, soon ran after him, and desired Leave to carry it; but the Pr. would not let him, saying, "If I carry this, Donald, then every one of the Company will take more or less of our small Baggage, and so it will be more equally divided amongst us; there fore I'll not part with this." And accordingly he carried it.

When they came to the Hut, it was so low that they were obliged to creep into it upon their Hands and Knees: Wherefore Edward Burk was ordered to dig Part of the Ground away, to make it easier to get into it.

At this Hut the Laird of Clanranald went to pay his Respects to the Pr. and promised him all the Assistance he could give him to get him safe out of the Kingdom a Towards which his Lady afterwards assisted; for she fent the Pr. six good Shirts, some Brandy and Wine, and every Thing else that was necessary and comfortable; as we shall see in the Sequel.

On the 16th, it was thought proper that the Pr. should remove from this nasty Hut, and go sixteen Miles far-

ther into the Country, as far as the Mountain of Curradale or Coradale, in South-Uist, and there wait till Fortune would be more favourable; having first sent Donald Macleod, in Campbell's Boat, to the Continent of Scotland, with Letters to Lochiel, and John Murray the Secretary, to know how Affairs stood; and Donald was to carry Cash and Brandy back with him to the Pr.

Donald met Lochiel and Murray at the Head of Loch-Arkaig; but got no Money from Murray, who said, "He had none to give, having only sixty Louis-d'ors

" for himfelf."

Donald, having received his Letters from Lochiel and Murray for the Pr. purchased two Ankers of Brandy, at one Guinea each, with much Difficulty. "At this "Time (says Donald) the Pr. looked upon Murray to have been one of his honest firm Friends: But, alas! "how he was mistaken!"

Donald immediately returned, and found the Pr. at Coradale where he left him, having been eighteen Days away upon this Expedition; but found him in a better Hut, and having two Cow-hides placed upon four Sticks, to prevent the Rain from falling upon him when asleep. During Macleod's Absence, the Pr. diverted and supported himself and Company with Hunting, Shooting and Fishing; for he used often to go down to the Foot of the Hill upon the Shore, and there go on board a small Boat, which was rowed a little Way, and then with Hand-lines catched Lyths, somewhat like a young Cod. The Pr. also used to shoot Deer and other Game.

It is surprising to think that the Pr. could be kept safe above three Weeks in such a Place, when upwards of an hundred People knew where he was, and his Enemies were daily out upon the Scout on all Sides. Both Clanranald and his Brother Boisdale saw the Pr. at Coradale.

The Militia about this Time went to the Island of Eriska, lying between the Islands of Barra and South-Uist, which is about three Miles long and one broad, and is the very first British Ground the Pr. landed at. The Militia, I say, being got thither, obliged the Pr. and Company to think of parting, and shifting their Quarters.

On the 14th of June, the Pr. Oneille, Sullivan, Ed-

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ward Burk, and his Pilot Donald Macleod, sailed from the Foot of Coradale in Campbell's Boat, and landed in Ouia or Fovaya, an Island lying between South-Uist and Benbecula.

Here they staid four Nights; and, on the 18th, the Pr. Oneille, and a Guide, went to Roffinish, and Sullivan and Macleod were left in Ouia. Here the Pr. staid two Nights; and then received Information, that the Militia were coming towards Benbecula. On this he found it necessary to get back again to the Foot of Coradale; but he scarce knew what to do, as the Militiaboats had been some Time between Ouia and Roffinish. Donald Macleod and Sullivan, hearing of this, fet fail in the Night, and brought the Pr. from Roffinish to Coradale again: But, meeting with a violent Storm and heavy Rain, they were forced into Uishness Point, two Miles and a half North of Coradale, called Achkirsideallich, a Rock upon the Shore; in a Cleft of which they took up their Quarters. This Storm lasted a whole Day.

At Night, finding their Enemies within two Miles of them, they failed again, and arrived fafely at Celiestiella; from whence they steered towards Loch-Boisdale, when one on board fwore there was a Long-boat before them in their Way, and no doubt full of Marines; fo would go no farther, although Donald Macleod was pofitive of the contrary; affuring them, that it was nothing but a little Rock in the Water, which he knew very well, and which had the Appearance of a Boat at a Distance: But yet the Sailors would not believe him. So they returned back again to Celiestiella, and staid there that Night; and next Day got to Loch-boifdale; where they got the Disagreeable News of Boisdale's being made a Prisoner, &c. When they first set out from Coradale for Loch-Boifdale, they espied three Sail within Cannon-shot of the Shore, by Break of Day; and therefore were obliged to return back again to Celiestiella, in South-Uist.

One Day, as the Pr. was sailing up and down Loch-Boisdale, Donald Macleod asked the Pr. " If he once got the C—n, what he would do with Sir Alex- ander Macdonald and the Laird of Macleod?"—— "Oh, Donald! (said the Pr.) are they not our own

" People

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People still, let them do whatever they will? It is not to be imputed as their Fault what they have done; but it is altogether owing to the Power President Forbes has over their Judgments in these Matters. Besides, (continues he,) if ever the K— was r—d, we should be as sure of them for Friends as any other whomsoever, they being for those in Power. I blame indeed, (says the Pr.) young Macileod much more than his Father; for he was introduced to me in France, and solemnly promised me all the Service in his Power; but, when put to the Trial, did not perform the least Tittle of it."

While they were here, Donald Macleod espied two Sail, which he took for French Ships, but they proved to be English Men of War; which however gave them

no Trouble.

Here the Pr. rested some Days, and sound himself in a most dreadful Situation; for he had got Intelligence, that Captain Caroline Scot had landed at Kilbride, within less than two Miles of him. This obliged the Pr. to part from his constant Attendants, Sullivan, his faithful Pilot Donald Macleod, and his Guide Edward Burk, and all the Boat's Crew; keeping only Oneille: And two Shirts was all their Baggage.

When he parted with Donald Macleod, it was with a full Resolution to meet again at a certain Place, but by different Roads. Donald then went South about; but all the Men lest him, except one: Upon which he was obliged to sink the Boat, and shift as well as he

could for himfelf.

The others, after parting with the Pr. staid in the Field two Nights, having only the Sails of the Boat for a Cover. On the third Night, they went farther into the Loch, and rested thereabouts for other two Nights; when they got Sight of some of the Red-coats; which then forced them to the North-side of the Loch.

On the 5th of July, Donald Macleod was taken Prifoner by Allan Macdonald of Knock in Sleat, in the Isle of Sky, a Lieutenant; who, at the same Time, took Mr. Macdonald of the Family of Glenaladale, and Mr.

Forrest a Romish Priest.

They were carried from Place to Place, and at last to Applecross Bay, opposite to the Isle of Sky; and there

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put on board the Furnace, Captain Ferguson, Denald Macleod was immediately carried into the Cabbin, to Gen. Campbell, who examined him very circumstantially.

Gen. Campbell, who examined him very circumstantially. The General asked him, "If he had been along with the young Pretender?"——"Yes, (said Denald,) I winna deny it."——"Do you know (said the General) what Money was upon that Gentleman's Head? No less than 30,000 l. Sterling; which would have made you and your Family happy for ever."——"What then? (replied Donald,) what though I had gotten it? I could not have enjoyed it for two Days; Conscience would have gotten the better of me: And although I could have gotten the better of me: And although I could have gotten all England and Scotland for my Pains, I would not have allowed a Hair of his Body to be touched, if I could hinder it; since he threw himself under my Care." The General said, "He could not much blame him;" or Words to that Essect.

Donald was conveyed on Ship-board to Tilbury Fort, and thence removed to London; and at last was discharged out of a Messenger's Hands (where he had been a little Time) on the 10th of June 1747; which he said he would ever after celebrate as the Day of his Delive-

rance.

Edward Burk, after parting from the Pr. went over North-Strand to North-Uist, his native Country; where he skulked in a Hill called Eval, for near seven Weeks; twenty Days of which he had not any Meat, except Dilse and Lampocks †. About this Time a Paper had been read in all the Kirks, strictly forbidding all Persons to give so much as a Mouthful of Meat to any Rebel, upon Penalty of making them suffer very severely.—
Thus the Place appointed to preach the Doctrine of Christ, was prosituted to prevent any Person from seeding the Hungry, or clothing the Naked, &c.

After various Distresses, occasioned chiefly by this Order, he at last was obliged to hide himself in a Cave, in North-Uist; where he was fed by a Shoe-maker's Wife in the Night; and, after various Troubles, is now safe, and carries a Chair at Edinburgh; not being ex-

cepted in the general Act of Grace.

Donald

Donald Macleod says, "That the Pr. never slept a-

"Morning called for a Chopin [a Quart] of Water, which he drank off at once; first instilling a few

" Drops out of a little Bottle, which indeed he did,

" into every Thing that he drank."

Thus far, Reader, this Account is taken from the Journals, and from the Mouths of both Donald Macleod and Edward Burk in Scotland; which, after it was wrote down, was read to them, and acknowledged to be

true and just.

The Pr. having only Oneille with him, now retired to the Mountains, where he lay that Night, being June 18th; and next Day he received Information, that Gen. Campbell was at Bernera, an Island about two Miles long and one broad, lying between North-Uist and the Harris, and belongs to the Macleods.

The Pr. had now military Forces on both the Land Sides of him, and the Sea on the others, without any

Kind of Vessel to venture to Sea in securely.

In this Perplexity, Captain Oneille thought proper to apply to a young Lady called Flora Macdonald; who was gone to her Brother's at Milton, in South-Uist from the Isle of Sky, to make him a Visit. Here Oneille, having some little Acquaintance with this young Lady, proposed to her to assist the Pr. to escape from thence.

Miss Flora Macdonald is Daughter of _____ Macdonald of Milton, in the Island of Uist, descended from Clanranald's Family. Her Father died when she was but one Year old, and lest one Son and her. Her Mother married again to one Hugh Macdonald of Armadale, in the Isle of Sky; and has by him two Sons, and two Daughters. This Gentleman is esteemed the strongest Man of the Name of Macdonald.

Miss Flora is about Twenty-four Years of Age, of a middle Stature, well shaped, a very pretty agreeable Person, of great Sprightlines in her Looks; and abounds with good Sense, Modesty, Good-nature and

Humanity.

Oneille desired this Lady to go along with him to the Pr. and to concert with him, what would be the best to be done. She objected very much at first, for Reasons which she offered. But Oneille convincing her, that the

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the Pr.'s Situation would not admit, either of his going to her, or of any long Delay; the then at last complied: And taking her faithful Servant Neil Mackechan, originally Maclean, with her, the accompanied the Captain to the Pr. where every Thing necessary was concerted, and Miss promised to use her utmost to put the Scheme in execution, provided another Method failed, which she then contrived for them: And then she returned to Milton again. Oneille promised to get about what she had proposed immediately, and to let Miss Macdonald know the Answer. Oneille tried; but could not bring the other Scheme to bear: So he then went to Milton, to acquaint Miss Macdonald therewith; who ordered him to return back to the Pr. with a Message.

Pursuant to the Plan laid down, Miss Flora set forwards on Saturday, June 21. for Clanranald's House, to get Things necessary for the Pr.'s Disguise, &c. In going to cross one of the Fords, she and her Man, Neil Mackechan, were taken Prisoners by a Party of Militia, because they had no Passports. She demanded to see their Officer: But, being told he would not be there till next Morning, she asked what his Name was; and then finding he was her Stepsather, she chose to stay there all Night, till he should arrive next Day, rather than answer their Questions: So she was carried into the Guard-room, and kept Prisoner till relieved by her Father-in-law; who arrived in the Forenoon on Sunday, June 22. and was not a little surprised to see Miss Flora in Custody.

Miss Macdonald took him aside, and told him what she was about; and desired a Passport for herself, her Man Mackechan, and for one Betty Burk, a Woman who was a good Spinner; and, as her Mother had a great Quantity of Lint to spin, she also desired a Letter to recommend Betty Burk to her: All which her Father-in-law consented to. And then Miss proceeded on her Journey to Clanranald's House, where she acquainted Lady Clanranald with the Design, who was ready to

give all the Affistance in her Power.

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Here Miss staid till Friday the 27th; during which Time, Oneille passed and repassed several Times with Messages betwixt the Pr. Lady Glanranald, and Miss Flora.

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The Time appointed being come, Lady Clanranald, another Macdonald, Miss Flora, and her Man Mackechan, conducted by Oneille, all went to where the Pr. was, at eight Miles Distance; and carried with them the Pr.'s new Dress, and some other Things, to serve him in his Voyage; particularly, a Part of a Bottle of White Wine, being all that the military People had left Clanranald. This the Pr. took especial care off, and would not Taste one Drop of it, but preserved it for his semale Guide.

When they arrived there, the Pr. was in a little Hut or House, affishing in the roasting his Dinner, which was composed of the Heart, Liver and Kidneys of a Sheep, or Bullock, upon a wooden Spit.

Oneille introduced the Pr.'s Visitors to him, where they dined; and, at Table, the Pr. placed Miss Flora on the right, and Lady Clanranald on his left Hand;

and all the Company ate very heartily.

Next Morning they heard of Gen. Campbell's Arrival at Benbecula: And soon after, a Servant came in a great Hurry to Lady Clanranald, and acquainted her, "That Captain Ferguson, with an advanced Party of the Campbell's Men, were at her House; and that the

" Captain lay in her Bed last Night."

This obliged her to return immediately: So, after taking Leave of the Pr. she set forwards to her own House; where the was scarce arrived, before Ferguson began to examine her very strictly. " Where have you been ?" fays he. She replied, "To fee a Child that has been "fick, but is now better again." The Captain asked many more Questions, such as, " Where the Child li-" ved? How far it was off from thence, &c." Lady Clanranald was taken Prisoner soon after, and put on board a Man of War; and her Husband was taken and put on board another, and conveyed to the Thames; where, after lying some time, they were carried up to London, and detained there, in Custody of a Messenger; the first, at Mr. Money's; and the latter was, on the 1st of November, taken into the Custody of Mr. William Dick, along with his Brother of Boijdale, Capt. Malcolm Macleod, and Roger Macneal of Barra, Esq; In June following, both he and his Lady were dismissed without being asked a Question. At the same time, Mr. Dick brought,

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brought, from on board of a Ship, John Gordon, Esq: eldest Son of the famous Glenbucket, who was accused of reviewing his Father's Troops, although, by the Help of Dr. T-r, he had been quite blind fix Years before. He was also discharged in June following, without being asked any Questions.

Lady Clanranald and the other Macdonald being gone, Miss told the Pr. to prepare, for it was time to go. On which Oneille begged hard to go with them; but Miss Flora would on no account consent; because there would be too many of them together, and they might therefore be the more taken notice of. So the Pr. and he took leave of each other in an affectionate Manner.

The Company being gone, Miss Macdonald desired the Pr. to put on his new Attire, which was foon done : And, at a proper Time, they removed their Quarters, and went near the Water side, where their Boat was nigh at hand affoat, to be ready to embark in, in case of any

fudden Attack from the Shore.

Here they arrived in a very wet Condition, and made a Fire upon a Piece of a Rock, to keep themselves warm till Night. They had not been there long, before they were alarmed by four Wherries full of armed Men, approaching towards the Shore. At this Sight they extinguished their Fire as fast as they could, and concealed themselves in the Heather +. Their Fears on this Account were however soon over; for the Wherries sailed by, to the Southward, within Gunshot of where they lay, without ever stopping.

On the 28th of June, about Eight o'Clock in the Evening, they set out in very clear Weather; but had not been gone above a League, before the Sea became very rough, and at last tempestuous. The Pr. finding Miss and the Sailors begin to be uneasy at their Situation, fung them feveral Songs; among the rest an old Song made many Years ago, on Occasion of K. Charles's Restoration. By this, and some merry Stories, the Pr.

kept up their Spirits very well.

Next Morning the Boatmen knew not where they were, having no Compass, and the Wind varying several Times in the Night, though it was then again calm. At last however they made the Point of Waternish, in

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the West Corner of Sky, where they soon tried to land; but found the Place possessed by a Body of Forces, who had also three Boats or Yawls near the Shore. A Man on board of one of these Boats fired at the Pr. and Company, to make them bring to; but they rowed away as fast as they could, being all the Chance they had to escape, because there were several Men of War within Sight; which would inevitably have followed, had it not been providentially very calm, and the Ships were at some Distance. The Militia in the three Boats, for want of Oars, could not purfue; but however they fent up to alarm the People in a little Town not far off. Notwithstanding the Storm, Miss Macdonald was fo fatigued, that she fell asleep in the Bottom of the Boat. The Pr. observing it, sat close by her, and watched lest any Thing should fall upon her, or that any of the Boatmen in the dark should step upon her: But the Sea was so rough that she could not sleep long.

They got safe into a Creek, or Cliff in a Rock; and there remained to rest the Men, who had been all Night at Work; and, at the same time, to get some Refreshment. However, as soon as they could, they set forwards again, less the Alarm given to the Village, should bring down the People upon them: Which would have been the Case had they staid; for they had not gone sar, before they observed the People approaching to the

Place they had so lately left.

From this Place they went, and landed at Kilbride, in Troternish, in the Isle of Sky, about twelve Miles North from the above mentioned Point. In this Neighbourhood there were also several Militia in Search of the Pr. whose commanding Officer, Lieutenant Macleod, was at Sir Alexander Macdonald's, the very House Miss Flora was going to; but she did not know the Officer was there till she saw him.

At the Boat here Miss Macdonald left the Pr. and went with her Servant to Mouggestot, the Seat of Sir Alexander Macdonald; but he was not at home, being then with the Duke of Cumberland. Miss sent into the Room to Lady Margaret, Sir Alexander's Lady, to let her know she was come; Miss having before apprised my Lady of her Errand, by one Mrs. Macdonald, who went a little before Miss Flora for that Purpose.

Miss

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Miss was soon introduced into the Room where the Company were; amongst whom was the Commanding Officer of the Forces in that Neighbourhood; who, after some time, asked Miss, "Whence she came? Which Route she was going? And what News she heard, &c." All which she answered as she thought proper, and very readily: So that he had not the least Suspicion, at that Time, of what Miss was about, especially as he saw when she went away, that she had only one Servant with her, who, he was certain, could not be the Pr.

Miss Macdonald, having told Lady Margaret, where she had left the Pr. and the Situation he was in, my Lady was at a loss what to do; but, as Mr. Macdonald of Kingsborough, Sir Alexander's Steward or Factor, was in the House, she applied to him, and desired he would conduct the Pr. to Kingsborough, which he readily complied with, and sent a Boy down to the Boat, with Instructions to shew the Pr. to a Place about a Mile distant from the Boat; whither he himself would go, and be there ready to attend the Pr. The Boy went off directly; and Kingsborough, taking some Wine and other Refreshment for the Pr. soon after set out for the Place of Rendezvous; leaving Miss Flora with Lady Margaret.

When Miss Flora thought the Pr. and Kingsborough might be got to some Distance, she then made a Motion to go, and ordered her Horses out directly. But Lady Margaret pressed her strongly before the Officer to stay, telling her at the same Time, "That she, (Miss "Flora) had promised to stay the next Time she came, when she was last there." But Miss begged her Ladyship to excuse her this one Time; "because (says she) "I have been some time away, and my Mother is not very well, and entirely alone in these troublesome "Times." At last Lady Margaret excused her; but only upon renewing her sormer Promise, to make Amends the next Time she went thither; which Miss very willingly complied with.

Every Thing being ready, Miss Flora and her Servant, Mrs. Macdonald afore-mentioned, and her Servant and Maid, all set forwards. They had not gone far before they overtook the Pr. and Kingsborough. Mrs. Macdonald was very desirous of seeing the Pr.'s Face; which

which he as carefully avoided, by turning it to the opposite Side: But, however, she had several Opportuni-

ties of feeing it, as much as he was disguised.

Mrs. Macdonald's Maid could not keep her Eyes off the Pr. and said to Miss Flora, "I think I never saw fuch an impudent-looking Woman as Kinsborough is "walking with. I dare say she is either an Irish Woman, or a Man in Womens Cloaths." Miss Macdonald replied, "She was an Irish Woman; for she knew her, having seen her before." — "Bless me, "(quoth the Maid,) what long Strides the Jade takes! and how aukwardly she manages her Petricoats! &c."

Miss Macdonald not liking the Maid's Observations, and knowing they were near the Place where the Pr. and Kingsborough were to turn out of the common Road, and that it was not proper to let Mrs. Macdonald's Man and Maid Servant see which Route the Pr. and Kingsborough took; she therefore called out to Mrs. Macdonald to ride faster; "for, (says she,) we shall be "late out." This was complied with; and they soon lost Sight of the two on Foot; who, presently after, turned out of the common Road, to avoid the Militia, and went over the Hills S. S. E. till they arrived at Kingsborough's House, which was about Eleven o'Clock at Night, on Sunday, June 29. in a very wet Condition, having had much Rain, and having walked seven long Miles. Miss Macdonald arrived about the same Time along the Highway, having parted with Mrs. Macdonald, her Servant and Maid.

Oneille, after parting from Miss Macdonald, went and met Sullivan, who was yet upon the Island; when, about two Days after the Pr. and Oneille had parted, a French Cutter, having 120 Men on board, went to the Isle of South-Uist, intending to carry off the Pr. who they were informed was there. Sullivan went immediately on board; while Oneille went to seek for the Pr. hoping he might meet with him before he and Miss Macdonald should leave the Island. But Oneille, sinding the Pr. had left the Island two Days before, returned to the Place where he had left the Cutter. But, unhappily for him, the Vessel was gone about three Hours before: For the timorous Sullivan, having a fair Wind, had not Courage to stay, and try to save the Pr. and O-

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neille; but set sail directly, lest he should be taken, and lose his precious Life. There were two small Wherries, just within Sight; which might indeed, in some measure, excuse Sullivan's Hurry. Both the Wherries were filled with thirty armed Men, which were sent out by an English Officer after this very Cutter; but could not

get near her.

Oneille was soon after taken Prisoner: But, being a foreign Officer, was only a Prisoner of War. He was put on board a Man of War; where, in a little Time after, he saw Miss Macdonald a Prisoner also, for doing what he had been the Instrument of bringing about. He was afterwards conveyed to Berwick upon Tweed; and, after some Time, sent home according to the Cartel. But to return:

When the Pr. got to Kingsborough's House, the Lady Kingsborough, not expecting her Husband home after that Time of the Night, was undressed, and just going into Bed; when one of her Maid-servants went up and told her, "That Kingsborough was returned, and had brought some Company with him." —— "What Company (says the Lady)?"——"Milton's Daugh-"ter, I believe, (says the Maid,) and some Company with her." —— "Milton's Daughter (replied Mrs." Macdonald) is very welcome here, with any Company ny she pleases to bring; but make my Compliments to her, and tell her to be free with any Thing in the House; for I am sleepy and undressed; so I can't see ther To-night."

In a short Time, Kingsborough's Daughter went up in as great Hurry as Surprise, crying out, "Mamma! "Mamma! my Father has brought hither a very odd, "muckle, ill-shaken-up Wise † as ever I saw; nay,

" and has taken her into the Hall too."

She had scarce said this before Kingsborough himself went into the Room, and desired his Wife to dress again as fast as she could, and get such Meat as they had ready for Supper. — "Who have you with you, "(says Mrs. Macdonald)?"——"You shall know that "(replied he) in good Time; only make haste."

Mrs. Macdonald then defired her Daughter to go and fetch

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fetch the Keys which she had left in the Hall. The Girl went, and foon ran back again in a great Hurry, and faid, "Mamma! Mamma! I can't go in for the Keys; " because the muckle Woman is walking up and down " the Hall, and I am afraid of her, [meaning the Pr.]." Mrs. Macdonald then went herself, but " was " fo frightened (as the faid) at feeing fick a muckle " Trollop of a Carling make fick lang Strides through " the Hall, that she did not like her Appearance;" and then she desired her Husband to fetch them; but he would not: So she was obliged at last to go herfelf.

When she went into the Room, the Pr. was sitting; but got up immediately, and faluted her. Mrs. Macdonald then began to tremble, having found a rough Beard, imagining that it was some distressed Nobleman or Gentleman in disguise; but never dreamed it was the Pr. She therefore went directly out of the Room, with the Keys in her Hand, to her Husband, without faying one Word to the Pr. and greatly importuned Kingsborough to tell her who it was; and if he [meaning the Person in disguise] could tell any Thing of what was become of the Pr. Kingsborough smiled at her naming the Beard, and told, " My Dear, it is the Pr." -"The Pr. ! (cried she); then we are a' ruined; we " will a' be hanged now." --- " Houte, (cried he), " we will die but once; and, if we are hanged for " this, we die in a good Cause, doing only an Act of " Humanity and Charity. But go make hafte with Sup-" per; bring us Eggs, Butter, Cheefe, and whatever " else is ready." " Eggs, Butter and Cheese! (quoth " she), what a Supper is that for a Prince !"-" Oh "Wife! (replied he), you little know how this good " Pr. has lived of late; this will be a Feast to him: " Besides, to make a formal Supper, would make the " Servants suspect something; the less Ceremony there-" fore the better; make hafte, and come to Supper " yourfelf." I come to Supper! (fays she), I " know not how to behave before Maj---y."-"You must come (replied Kingsborough); for the Pr.

" will not eat one Bit without you; and you'll find it " no difficult Matter to behave before him, so obliging

" and eafy is he in his Conversation."

I hope the Reader will excuse me for giving this Di-

alogue in their own Words; not being able to give a better Idea of the Figure the Pr. must have made, and of the Distress he was in, than in their own Way of

expressing their Meaning.

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At Supper, the Pr. placed Miss Flora at his right Hand, (always paying her the greatest Respect whereever the was, and always rifing up whenever the entered the Room), and Mrs. Macdonald at his left. He made a plentiful Supper; eating four Eggs, fome Collops, Bread and Butter; drank two Bottles of small Beer at Supper; and then, calling for a Bumper of Brandy, he drank Health and Prosperity to his Landlord and Landlady; and, after Supper, smoked a Pipe. Having been so much afflicted with the Toothach in his Wanderings, he was obliged to smoke, to obtain some Mitigation of his Pain; and he was often obliged to use the same Pipe, till it was as black as Ink, and worn or broken to the very Stump. After drinking a few Glasses of Wine, and finishing his Pipe, the Pr. went to Bed.

When the Pr. and Kingsborough were going from Muggestot to Kingsborough, the Pr. said, " He propo-" fed going to the Laird of Macleod's, as being a Place "the Government-people would not suspect." But Kingsborough would not agree to that; and gave some of his Reasons to support his Opinion. "What! (says " the Pr.), do you think that Macleod, to his former "Doings, would add that of thirsting after my Blood?" "I am not certain of that, (replied Kingsborough), " but I have received a Letter from the Laird of Mac-" lead; wherein he desires me to deliver you up, if " you should fall into my Way; and said, I should " thereby do a great Service to my Country." The Pr. therefore foon dropt that Project. Some time after this, the Laird of Macleod asked Kingsborough for this Letter again: But Kingsborough absolutely refused to give it to him; and farther faid, " He would keep THAT, to " hew what Part Macleod acted, under Macleod's own " Hand."

Kingsborough, amongst other Things, asked the Pr. "If he looked upon Lord George Murray to have acted a treacherous Part?" and he replied, "He believed."

" not."

Kingsborough also said to the Pr. "That he [Kingsborough] could not conceive what it was that made
him go that Day to Mouggestot, [Sir Alexander's
House]; for he had no manner of Business there,
nor owed any Visit."——"I'll tell you, (said the
Pr.), you could not avoid going; for I have been
the particular Care of Providence, which sent you
thither on my Account, there being no Person else
who could assist me."

Both Kingsborough, his Wife, and Miss Flora Macdonald, were particularly asked, Whether the Pr. had the Itch, as some of the Scribblers gave out? And they all declared, they never saw a Person freer from it, not ha-

ving a Spot to be feen; which they wondered at, confidering what he had undergone.

After the Pr. was gone to bed, Mrs. Macdonald defired Miss Flora to relate the Pr.'s Adventures as far as she knew of them, which she did: And, when she had concluded her Story, Mrs. Macdonald asked her, "What was become of the Boatmen who brought them to that Island?" Miss replied, "They went back again directly for South-Uist."——"That was wrong, (says Mrs. Macdonald); for you should have kept them on this Side, for some time at least, till the Pr. could have got farther from his Pursuers."

As Mrs. Macdonald conjectured, so it proved: For the Boatmen were immediately seized on their Return; and, being threatened with the Torture, or Death, (both which are absolutely against our Law, but is what we must expect when ruled by those we pay); by these Threats and Torture, I say, the Men revealed all they knew; and gave a Discription of the Gown, being a Linen or Cotton Gown, with purple Sprigs thickly stamped, and a white Apron. This Thought of Mrs. Macdonald determined Miss Flora to desire the Pr. to change his Dress, as we shall find presently he did; being himself not willing to march any farther in that Dress, having found it too troublesome the Day before.

This great Feast which the Pr. had got, being the most material Refreshment he had met with for a long Time, agreed so well with him, that he slept nine or ten Hours without Interruption; whereas commonly he

feldom required above three or four Hours Reft.

Morning

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Morning being come and far advanced, Miss Macdonald began to be afraid, lest the Pr. lying too long,
should give his Enemies Time to overtake him; and
therefore desired Kingsborough to go into his Room, and
call him up; who, with much Persuasion, went; But,
sinding the Pr. in so sound a Sleep, would not awaken
him; and so retired quietly out of the Room again.
But, every Thing being soon after ready for his Journey,
Miss Macdonald insisted, that Kingsborough should call
him up; with which he complied: And, having awakened the Pr. asked him how he had rested. And the
Pr. replied, "Never better in my Life; for I have not
"slept in a Bed a long Time before this."

Although the Pr. was to change his Dress, it was thought necessary to leave the House in the same Habit he arrived; because, in case of a Pursuit, it would prevent the Servants from describing the Dress he was to

travel in.

When the Pr. had dreffed himself, except his Head, the Ladies went into his Chamber to pin his Cap, put on his Apron, and to dress his Head. Before Miss put on the Cap, Mrs. Macdonald desired her in Erse, to ask the Pr. for a Lock of his Hair; which Miss refused to do, saying, "Can't you ask him yourself?" The Pr. finding they were disputing about something, desired to know what it was; and then Mrs. Macdonald told him her Request, which he immediately granted; and, laying his Head on Miss Flora's Lap, bade her cut off a Lock; which she did, and gave Mrs. Macdonald

one Half, and kept the other herself.

The Pr. being dressed, got his Breakfast, took his Leave of his Landlady, and then he and Kingsborough, with a Bundle of Highland Cloaths under his Arm, went to a Wood-side not far from Kingsborough, and there changed his Dress. This being done, the Pr. embraced Kingsborough in his Arms, and bade him a long and happy Adieu; and, in a most affectionate Manner, thanked him for his Services, and assured him he would never forget them. They both wept, and a few Drops of Blood fell from the Pr.'s Nose. Kingsborough then sent a Guide with the Pr. to Portree or Purtree, that is, in Erse, Port-Ree, King's-Port, through all the Byways, while Miss Flora went on Horseback by another

Road. thereby the better to gain Intelligence, and to prevent a Discovery. This Place is seven long Miles from Kingsborough.——The Gown the Pr. had on, was a Linen, or Cotton, having a white Ground, with

Purple-coloured Flowers +.

Kingsborough had sent a Person before, to procure a Boat, and every Thing else necessary towards the Pr.'s Escape. The Pr. being arrived safe here, again met his semale Preservatrix; and this was the last Time they saw each other. The Pr. and Miss Macdonald were both very wet; and staid no longer there, than to dry their Cloaths, and to get such little Ressessment as the Place afforded, which took up about two Hours Time: And then the Pr. took Leave of Miss Flora Macdonald, returning her his sincere Thanks for her kind Assistance; and greatly lamented that he had not a Macdonald to go on with him to the End.

According to my Method hitherto, I must give the Reader the remaining History of Kingsborough and Miss Macdonald, before I go any further with the Pr.

About fix or eight Days after the Pr. left Sky, Capt. Ferguson followed him in hot Pursuit. And from the Boatmen who were taken at, or in their Return to South-Uist, having got an exact Description of the Gown and Dress the Pr. had on, pursued to Sir Alexander Macdonald's House, and there searched very strictly; and, hearing only of Miss Flora Macdonald, went to Kingsborough, and there examined Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald, and Mrs. Anne Macalaster their Daughter.

The Captain first found Kingsborough, and asked him several Questions, some of which he answered, and others he either could or would not answer; and told the Captain he had better ask Mrs. Macdonald, who could give proper Answers. Kingsborough accordingly called Mrs. Macdonald; and said, "That Captain Ferguson" was come to ask her some Questions about her late Guests."——"If Ferguson (says she) is to be my Judge, then God have mercy on my Soul." Ferguson

[†] Mr. Stewart Carmichael, near Leith, had a Stamp made exactly after this Pattern; and has fold great Numbers, so exactly done as not to be distinguished from the Original even by Mils Macdonald herself.

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fon asked her why she said so? She replied, "Because " the whole World say you are a very cruel, hard-heart-" ed Man: And indeed I don't like to go through your

" Hands."

Ferguson then asked Kingsborough, where Mis Macdonald, and the Person in Womens Cloaths who was with her, lay? Kingsborough replied, " He knew whete " Mils Flora lay; but as for Servants, he never asked

" any Questions about them."

The Captain then asked Mrs. Macdonald, "Whether " fhe laid the Young Pretender and Miss Flora in the " same Bed ?" To which she answered, " Sir, Whom " you mean by the Young Pretender, I do not pretend " to guess: But I can assure you, it is not the Fashion " in Sky, to lay the Mistress and Maid in the same Bed " together." The Captain then defired to fee the Rooms wherein each lay; which were shewn: And he then remarked, that the Room the Supposed Maid-fervant lay in, was better than that wherein the Mistress lay.

Kingsborough was taken Prisoner, and carried to Fort-Augustus, and was there plundered of his Shoe-buckles, Garters, Watch, and Money; and, in a few Hours after, thrown into a Dungeon, heavily loaded with Irons. While he was Prisoner, one of the Captains of the English Forces went to him, and asked him, "If he could " tell the Pr.'s Head if he faw it?" Kingsborough, trembling at the Thought of the Pr. being murdered, replied, "He could not engage for that, unless it was joined to the Body." Kingsborough was removed hence to Edinburgh Castle, under a strong Guard of King ston's Light Horse, who entered the City with Sound of Trumpet, and Beat of Kettle-drums: A Thing very uncommon in such a Case. He was at first put into the same Room with Major Macdonald, Mr. George Moir Laird of Leckie, Mr. Thomas Ogilvie, and Mr. Samuel Thom; but was foon after removed into a Room by himself, without being allowed to cross the Threshold; and none were permitted to fee him, except the Officer upon Guard, the Serjeant, and Keeper; which last was appointed to attend him as Servant. He was here kept till the Act of Grace, and was then discharged on the 4th of July 1747; having been confined a Year, for giving one Night's Lodging to the Pr. Kings-

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Kingsborough was once discharged, whilst at Fort-Augustus, by Mistake, for another of the same Name; but Lord Albemarle, sinding out the Mistake, soon sent a Party after him, who overtook him at Sir Alexander Maedonald's, just as he was going to bed. By this means he had an Opportunity of hearing from Sir Alexander's own Mouth, what a Rage a certain Great Officer was in, when he found Kingsborough a Prisoner at Fort-Augustus; what horrid and shocking Oaths and Imprecations he threw out against Kingsborough, for not securing the Pr. and swore, "He would have him hanged at any Rate." All which Sir Alexander was a Witness to.

Miss Macdonald, having taken Leave of the Pr. left Portree immediately, and went to her Mother's at Sleat, crossed the Country, and had a very fatiguing Journey; but she neither told her Mother, nor any other Person,

what Errand she had been about.

One Macleod of Taliskar, an Officer in one of the independent Companies, desired one of the Macdonalds, who lives four Miles from Sleat, to send for Miss Flora, and examine her about what had happened. Accordingly, about eight or nine Days after Miss Flora got home, she received a Message from this Macdonald for her to go to his House as soon as she could.

Miss Flora, being not a little suspicious of the Design, thought proper to communicate to her Friends what she had done, and consult them as to what she should do. Upon which they advised her not to go; at least not to go till next Day: But she was resolved to go; and ac-

cordingly fet out very foon after.

her Father-in-law returning home. To him she told every Thing that had happened from her leaving him, in her Way to Clarranald's House, to that Time; as also what she was then about, and what she intended to say upon Examination.

She had not gone far after parting from her Fatherin-law, before she was taken Prisoner by an Officer and a Party of Soldiers, who were going to her Mother's to search for her. They carried her immediately on board a Ship, without suffering her either to go and [31]

get her Cloaths and Linen, or to take leave of her Friends.

She was carried on board the Furnace, Capt. Fergufon, which put her under terrible Apprehensions, on
Account of that Captain's reputed Inhumanity and Cruelty, which was spread through the whole Country.
But, very lucky for her, Gen. Campbell was on board,
who gave strict Orders, that Miss should be used with
the utmost Civility and Respect; that she should have
a Maid-servant, and that they two should have one of
the Lieutenants Cabbins to themselves, forbidding every Person to go into it without her Leave and Consent.
This Favour I have heard Miss Flora acknowledge many
times.

About three Weeks after she was thus a Prisoner, the Ship being very near her Mother's, Gen. Campbell permitted her to go on Shore to take leave of her Friends, but yet in Custody of two Officers and a Party of Soldiers; however she was not to speak any thing in Erse, nor any thing except what the Officers heard. So she staid about two Hours, and then returned again to the

Ship.

When she went from home, and was taken Prisoner, she, upon her Examination, told, " That she had seen " a great lusty Woman, who came to the Water-side " as she [Miss Flora] was going into the Boat; and " told her, that she [the supposed lusty Woman] was " a Soldier's Wife, and was left on the Island without " Friends, Meat or Money, and defired that she [Miss " Flora] would give her a Place in the Boat, that she " might get to the Continent of Scotland to her Hus-" band; and that she [Miss Macdonald] granted the " Request: And that, when they landed in Sky, she " [Miss Flora] went directly to Sir Alexander Macdo-" nald's, and the lufty Woman went on her own Way, thanking her [Miss Flora] for the Favour." This Story Miss at first told: But, when she got to General Campbell, she found the Boatmen who had conveyed her to Sky, were taken, and had told all they knew of the Matter; therefore she acknowledged and told the whole Truth.

Miss Macdonald was removed on board Commodore (now Admiral) Smith's Ship; where she was exceeding well

well treated, and he was very kind to her: For which, when she was in London, she sat for her Picture at his

Request.

The Ship on which she was aboard was some time in Leith Road: And, from that Time being conveyed from Place to Place, she was at last, on November 28. 1746, put on board the Royal Sovereign, lying at the Nore; whence, on the 6th of December following, she was removed to London, in Custody of Mr. William Dick a Messenger, having been sive Months on Shipboard. In this Messenger's Custody she remained till July 1747; when she was discharged, without being asked any Questions, and returned to Edinburgh.

This Relation is taken from the Remainder of Oneille's Journal, and from the Mouths of Kingsborough, his

Lady, and Miss Flora Macdonald.

Having concluded the History of Kingsborough and Miss Macdonald, I must now return to the Pr. again.

Kingsborough having sent to the Laird of Rasay, to desire his Assistance, Capt. Malcolm Macleod, (who had been an Officer under the Pr. and was at the Battles of Falkirk and Culloden), and Murdoch Macleod, third Son of Rasuy, (who was also at the Battle of Culloden, and was there wounded in the Shoulder by a Musket-shot), met the Pr. at Portree, in the Isle of Sky, where Miss Macdonald left him. This was on Monday Night, June 30. when it was very dark; having come in a small

Boat that would only contain fix or feven Men.

They staid but a little Time after their Arrival; and then they attended the Pr. to the small Boat, wherein John Macleod, the young Laird of Rasay, was waiting, being desirous of seeing what fort of Man the Pr. was. They set out immediately; there being in the Boat only the Pr. Capt. Malcolm Macleod his Guide, the young Laird of Rasay, and his Brother Murdoch, the two Boatmen, viz. John Mackenzie and Donald Macfrier, who had both been out in the Pr.'s Service; the one a Serjeant, and the other a private Man. Early in the Morning on July 1. they arrived safe at Glam in Rasay, being six Miles †. They staid here two Days and a half,

[†] But I must advertise the Reader, that all the Miles I have, of may mention in this Account, are Scots Miles.

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in a mean low Hut; and young Rasay brought the Pr. a Lamb and a Kid in the Corner of his Plaid. They were obliged to ly on the bare Ground, having only a little Heath for a Pillow.

There was a Man went into this Island to sell a Roll of Tobacco: But, after he had sold the Tobacco, he continued strolling up and down the Island, in an idle Way, for twelve or sourteen Days, without having any apparent Business; which made the People of the Island

suspect he was a Spy.

When the Pr. and Malcolm were in the Hut, the Captain faw this very Man approaching towards them. On which Malcolm was determined to shoot him through the Head, to prevent his going to tell Tales. " No. " Malcolm, (fays the Pr. taking hold of him), God " forbid that any innocent Man should suffer by us. If " we can but keep ourselves sase, let us not take that " from any Person, which we can't restore to him a-" gain;" and would not allow the Captain to stir. Malcolm had the more Reason to suspect this Man to be a Spy, because this Hut was not near any Road. But however, lukily for the Man, he passed by without ever offering to look into it; which if he had attempted, Malcolm was determined to have that him, in order to preserve themselves.

On July 3. The Pr. proposed going to Troternish in Sky, although it blew very hard, and had no other than the small Boat above mentioned; and accordingly set forward about Seven o'Clock in the Evening,

having the same Company to attend him.

They had not gone far, before the Wind blew harder; and the Crew begged to return back again. But the Pr. encouraged them; and told them, "That as Providence had carried him through so many Dangers, "he did not doubt of the same Care as before:" And then sang them a merry Highland Song. The Waves washed very frequently into the Boat, and Malcolm was sufficiently employed in laving the Water out again.

About Eleven o'Clock at Night they landed at a Place in the Island of Sky, called Nicolfon's Great Rock, near Scorobreck in Troternish, being about ten Miles from Glam in Rasay. When they got to the Rock, it was bad Landing; and the Pr. was the third Man who jump-

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ed into the Water, and helped to hale the Boat up to

dry Ground.

The Pr. had on a great Riding-coat; which being wet through, and the Rock they were going up being very steep, Malcolm desired the Pr. to let him carry it; But he would by no means Consent; alledging, "He "was as able to carry it as the Captain." They travelled thus to a Byre + belonging to one Mr. Nicolson, about two Miles from Scorobreck.

Here the Pr. and Company took up their Quarters; and Malcolm would have had the Pr. to put on a drier Shirt, and take some Sleep. He would not change his Shirt; but Sleep at last seized him as he sat. He often started in his Sleep; and, sighing deep, would say,

" Ah! poor England! poor England!

The Pr. after some little Time awakend; and, finding Malcolm upon the Watch, earnestly desired him to take some Rest; who at that Time would not: But, the Pr. renewing his Request again, the Captain thought, perhaps he might want to say something to the Rest of the Company in private; and therefore the Captain went out for a little Time.

The two Brothers and the Boatmen here left the Pr. and returned; the Pr. promising to meet the younger at Cammistinnawagg, another Place in the same Island.

The Pr. and Malcolm staid here eight Hours in all, without any kind of Refreshment, not even so much as

a Fire to dry their Cloaths with.

On the 4th, about Seven o'Clock in the Morning, they left the Byre; the Captain passing for the Master, and the Pr. for the Man, who always carried the little Baggage, whenever they saw any Person, or came near any Village: And at those Times, whenever he spoke to the Captain, or the Captain to him, he always pulled off his Bonnet.

They marched through the worst Ways in Europe, going over Hills, wild Moors and Glens, without halting, till they arrived at Ellagol, or rather Ellighuill, near to Killmaree or Kilvory in Strath; and near to a Place in some Maps called Ord, in the Laird of Mackinnon's Country, and not far from where that Laird lived; having walked Twenty-sour Miles at least.

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In their Travelling, the Brandy Bottle was near out, having only one Dram in it; which the Pr. would force Malcolm to drink, declaring, "He wanted none himself;" which Malcolm then took, and afterwards hid the Bottle, which he has found since.

In their Road, the Pr. said, "Suppose, Malcolm, we two should meet any Body, who should attempt to kill or take us, what shall we do?"—That depends upon their Numbers, (replied Malcolm): For if there be no more than four of them, I'll engage to manage two."—"And I'll engage to manage the other two," (said the Pr.)

The Pr. observing to Malcolm, that his own [the Pr.'s] Waistcoat was rather too good for a Servant, being a Scarlet Tartan, with a Gold-twist Button, proposed to change with him; which was accordingly done.

As they were approaching near Strath, Mackinnon's Country, the Captain suggested to the Pr. that now he was coming to a Country where he would be known, and therefore might be discovered in every Corner of it, as Mackinnon's Men had been out in his Service; and that therefore he must be more disguised. To do which, the Pr. put on a dirty Napkin, and his Bonnet over it; putting his Wig into his Pocket. "But now thing (says Malcolm) could disguise his majestick Mien and Carriage."

They no sooner were arrived in Strath, than they met two of Mackinnon's Men who had been out with them in the Expedition. They stared at the Pr. and soon knew him; and, with listed up Hands, they burst into Tears on seeing him in such Distress. The Captain desired they would take care what they did, and compose themselves; for otherwise they would discover who the Pr. was by their Concern: Which they complied with as well as they could. And then Malcolm swearing them to Secrecy, dismissed them; and they proved faithful.

Being come near the Place they proposed going to, Malcolm told the Pr. that he had a Sister married to one John Mackinnon, a Captain in the Pr.'s Army! And then he advised the Pr. to sit down at a little Distance from the House, whilst he [the Captain] went into the House, and should inquire of his Sister, or her Husband, E 2 whether

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whether any of their Enemies were in that Neighbour-hood in quest of him? and likewise to know, whether he [Malcolm] could be safe there with her; telling the Pr. he was still to pass as his Servant Lewis Caw.

Malcolm went, and found his Sister at home; but her Husband was out: And, after the usual Compliments at meeting, he told her, "That he was come to stay "fome little Time there, provided there was no Party of the military People about them, and that he could be safe." She gave a suitable Answer, and then he told her, "He had no Person along with him, except one Lewis Caw, Son of Mr. Caw Surgeon in Grief, who had been out in the late Affair, and consequenting in the same Situation with himself; and that he was to pass as Malcolm's Servant." She very readily agreed to take him, and Lewis Caw, as the Pr. was called, into the House.

When Lewis entered the House with the Baggage on his Back, and the Napkin on his Head, he took off his Bonnet, made a low Bow, and sat at a Distance from his Master. But the Captain's Sister could not help looking at Lewis, observing something very uncommon

about him.

The Captain defired his Sister to give them some Provisions; for he was almost famished with Hunger. The Provisions were soon set out. And then the Captain called to poor sick Lewis, to draw near, and eat with him, as there was no Company in the House. Lewis seemed very backward, alledging he knew better Manners. But, his Master ordering him again, he obeyed, and drew

nearer; but still kept off his Bonnet.

After having got some Refreshment, the Captain defired the Maid-servant to wash his Feet; which being done, he desired her then to wash his Man's. But she replied, "That though she had washed his [the Cap-"tain's], yet she would not wash that subberly Lown his Servant's. But the Captain told her, "His Ser-"vant was not well; and therefore he asked her to do it." She then undertook it; but rubbed his Feet so hard, that she hurt him very much. On which the Pr. spoke to the Captain in English, to desire her not to rub so hard, nor go so far up with her Hand, he having only a Philibeg on.

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After this Refreshment, both the Pr. and the Captain went to sleep. During which Time, the Captain's Sister went to the Top of a Hill, to keep watch, lest they

should be surprised.

The Pr. did not sleep above two Hours; though the Captain, being weary, slept much longer. But when he awaked, he saw the Pr. dandling a Child, and singing to it, and seemed as alert as if he had been in Bed all Night. "Who knows (says the Pr.) but this Boy

" may hereafter be a Captain in my Service?"

The Captain being thoroughly awake, and hearing his Brother-in-law was coming, went out to meet him. After usual Ceremonies, Malcolm asked him, " If he " faw those Ships of War (pointing to them) that were " at a distance hovering about the Coast?"--- " Yes, " faid Mr. Mackinnon." - What, fays Malcolm, if " the Pr. be on board of one of them?" God " forbid, (replied Mackinnon)."-" What, faid Mal-" colm, if he was here, John? do you think he would " be fafe enough?"-" I wish we had him here, " (replied 70hn); for he would be fafe enough, and no-" thing would hurt him here." --- " Well then, (re-" plied Malcolm), he is now in your House: But, when " you go in, you must not take any notice of him, lest the Servants or others observe you; for he passes for " one Lewis Caw my Servant." ____ John promifed very fair: But he no sooner saw the Pr. in that Condition, than he burst out into a Flood of Tears; which Malcolm observing, obliged John to retire immediately.

When the Pr. and Malcolm were alone, the Captain defired he would tell him the Perils he had already efcaped. Which being told, Malcolm seemed amazed. Upon which the Pr. replied, "This is nothing to what I am to undergo: But Providence will guard me through the whole, as well as it has hitherto done. What I have undergone, is a Lesson I wish every Pr. underwent before he came to govern; for it would then give him an Insight into the distressed Situation of his Subjects; and be thereby a Means to make him cautious, not wantonly to throw away their

" Riches."

After much more of this fort of Conversation, they began to consult how the Pr. was to get to the Continent

nent of Scotland; and both agreed not to let the Laird of Mackinnon know of their being there, on account of his being so old. They then called in John Mackinnon, and desired him to go and hire a Boat, as if for Malcolm only; and made John promise not to communicate any Thing of what he had heard or seen about them to the Laird, if he and John should chance to meet.

John having his Instructions, set forwards; but, soon meeting with his old Chiestain, he could not refrain

letting him into the Secret.

The good old Man hearing John's Relation, ordered him to give himself no Trouble about the Boat; for that he [the Laird] would provide a good one, and

would foon be with the Pr.

John returned, and told the Pr. what had happened, and that the Laird would soon be with him. Malcolm then faid to the Pr. " As the Case now stands, it will " be best to leave all the Management to the old Gen-" tleman; who will be firm to his Trust." The Pr. notwithstanding this, was uneasy at the Thought of parting with his faithful Captain. But Malcolm reprefented to the Pr. that, as he [the Captain] had been some time absent, the military People might pursue him upon Suspicion; and, if so, he might be the Cause of the Pr.'s being taken also. "But, if I return, and " should be taken Prisoner, (said Malcolm), which may " very likely be the Case, it will yet enable me to pre-" vent so quick a Pursuit after you; because, as I am " alone, I can tell my own Tale without being con-" fronted, and can fend them upon a wrong Scent. " For myself (continued Malcolm) I care not; but for " you I am much afraid. And, as I can do you more " Service by leaving, than staying with you, I desire " you'll follow the Laird of Mackinnon's Directions." The Pr. at last consented; and just at that Time the old Gentleman got to them, and told them he had got the Boat ready. Upon which they fet out for it directly; being accompanied thither by John Mackinnon alfo, who even went with his Laird to the Continent of Scotland, and saw the Pr. safe landed there.

As they were on their Way towards the Boat, the Captain espied two Men of War coming towards them with suil Sail before the Wind: And thereupon "he

" intreated

" intreated the Pr. not to attempt to go on board at " that Time, but to wait till the Men of War had " steered another Course; for just now [continues " Malcolm] the Wind is fair for them, but against " you." --- " Never fear, replied the Pr. I have not " had fo many Escapes to be catched here; I'll go on " board; and you'll find the Wind will change imme-" diately, and make those very Ships steer a contrary " Course. Providence will yet take care of me; and " it will not be in the Power of those Ships to come

" near me at this Juncture."

By this Time they were got to the Sea-fide. And the Pr. being about to step into the Boat, being Eight o'Clock at Night, turned suddenly to Malcolm, and said, "Don't you remember I promised to meet Murdoch " Macleod at such a Place, naming it?" --- " No " matter, [faid the Captain]; I'll make your Apology: " For, as Necessity drives you another Road, he'll ex-" cuse you." --- " That's not enough, (replied the " Pr.) Have you Pen, Ink and Paper about you, Mal-" colm? I'll write him a Line or two; I'm obliged in " good Manners to do fo," Accordingly he wrote the following Words:

Sir, thank GOD, I am in good Health, and have got off as designed. Remember me to all Friends, and thank them for the Trouble they have been at.

> I am, Sir, Your humble Servant, JAMES THOMPSON.

The Pr. then gave this Letter into the Captain's own Hand, and defired him to deliver it, though open; for he had neither Wax nor Wafer with him.

The Pr. then defired Malcolm to light his Pipe. Accordingly the Captain fired a Piece of Tow with his

Gun, and held it to the Pipe.

At parting, the Pr. presented Malcolm with a Silver Stock-buckle; embraced and faluted him twice; and, thanking him for what he had done, put ten Guineas into his Hand, which the Captain refused; but the Pr. forced him to take them. Here also, the Pr. having got a better

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a better Pipe, had no farther Occasion for the short one, which was black with Use, and which was called the Cutty. This Malcolm took, and some time after gave it to a Friend of his in England.

Having taken leave of Malcolm, the Pr. the old Laird of Mackinnon, John Mackinnon, (Malcolm's Brother-in-law), and the Boatmen, all went on board in the Even-

ing of Friday the 4th Day of July.

What the Pr. had said to Malcolm about the Wind soon changing sair, and being spoken with such Considence, made so great an Impression upon Malcolm, that he was determined to sit down upon a Hill-side, and see the Event. He waited, and does declare, "That the "Pr.'s Crew had not rowed half a Mile, and that to-" wards the Men of War too, before the Wind chop-" ped about; and not only blew sair for the Pr. but blew so brisk a Gale, that it soon drove the Men of "War out of Sight." The Truth of this, both Capt. Malcolm, and those in the Boat, will attest upon Oath, if required.

I must observe here, that it is no difficult Matter, in many Cases, to foretel a speedy Change of the Wind; for almost any Sailor can do that: But what is the most providential for the Pr. is, that it should be about to change at the very identical Time he was going on

board.

As the Captain had seen the Pr. in the Height of Prosperity, and in the greatest Adversity, a worthy Clergyman of my Acquaintance asked him his Opinion of that young Gentleman. His Answer was, "That the Pr. "was the most cautious Man he ever saw, not to be a

" Coward; and the bravest, not to be rash."

Malcolm returned home again; but was not many Days there, before he was taken Prisoner. He was detained on board a Ship, conveyed into the Thames, and, on the 1st of November 1746, was removed to London, and there kept in the Hands of Mr. William Dick a Messenger, till July 1747; and then was discharged without being asked any questions. He had cleared himself of taking Arms in behalf of the Pr. by surrendering with his Men, according to the Duke of Cumberland's Proclamation. He and Miss Macdonald returned to Scotland together. All this Account was given

given by Captain Malcolm Macleod himself; and was wrote down as he distated.

I observed, that the Pr. left the Island for the Continent of Scotland the 4th of July, under the Care of the old Laird of Mackinnon. The Night proved tempestuous, and the Coast was very dangerous. They also met a Boat, in which were some armed Militia, with whom they spoke; and, as the Militia did not much exceed their own Number, the Pr. and Crew were resolved to make all the Head they could, and to sight in case they had been attacked. But, in spite of all these Dangers, they landed safe in Moidart, being about thirty Miles from the Place they set out from; and went again to Mr. Angus Macdonald's House at Boradale, changed his Dress, and sent for Macdonald of Glenaladale, of Clanranald's Family.

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Many of those who read this Account, will scarce think it possible, that the Pr. could have escaped being drowned in so many Storms, when in the open Seas, in such small Vessels; the largest of which was heavy laden with thirteen Men; and some of them would scarce hold six People †.

After having landed the Pr. the Laird of Mackinnon took his Leave, and fet forewards in the fame Boat on his Return home; but was taken Prisoner in Morar, in his Passage back, (so close was the Pr. pursued); and was conveyed into the Thames by Sea; and there partly on board, and partly at Tilbury Fort, was kept a close Prisoner, until he was removed to the new Goal in Southwark, where he was put into Irons; and, in 1747, was removed into the Hands of a Messenger.

Glenaladale, as I observed, being sent for, came; and then informed the Pr. about Lochiel, Keppoch, and others; and that the Loss at Culloden, and after the Battle, was not near so great as Sullivan and Oneille had told him.

The Pr. then proposed to go to Lochaber, where he believed

[†] Something like this appears in the Octavo Edition of Anjon's Voyage, p. 375. "The Cutter of a fixty Gun Ship (being only an open Boat of about Twenty two Feet in Length) was fix Weeks on the Ocean, exposed to Storms and Tempests, and yet weathered it the whole Time."

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believed his beloved Lochiel was. But, as all the Paffes were so closely guarded, it was deemed at that Time impracticable. For one Line was formed from Inverness to Fort-Augus, and from thence to Fort-William, to prevent either the Pr. or any other from escaping; and another Line was formed from the Head of Locharkaig, to prevent any passing into or out of Lochaber. The Pr. continued some Days in that Country, being in Glen-Biasdale, about ten Miles from Moidart; and staid, till he heard of the Arrival of Gen. Campbell with 400 Men on one Side of him, and Capt. Caroline Scot with 500 more on the other. They having received Intelligence whereabouts the Pr. was, were forming a Circle round him; and were not two Miles distant from him.

The Pr. then having an Account of this, was advifed to go to the Braes of Glenmoriston; and there, and in Lovat's Country, to continue until the Passes should be opened. In this Situation he sent for Mr. Donald Cameron of Glenpane, to be their Guide to the Braes of Locharkaig. He came, and, in the Night, conducted the Pr. very safe through the Guards who were in the Pass; and went so close to their Tents, as to hear every Word that was said, being obliged to creep upon their Hands and Knees. At the same Time, there went with the Pr. Glenaladale, his Brother, and two young

Boys, Sons of Angus Macdonald of Boradale.

After this, the Pr. continued his Journey for Glenmoriston's Country. As they were travelling one Day,
and having only Glenadale with him, the latter lost his
Purse, with forty Guineas in it, in going about three
Miles. He lamented this Missortune the more, because
it was all the Money they had; the Pr. having none
lest. This Gentleman proposed to go back, and seek
for it, saying, "He was certain he could go the very
"fame Road, and should find it." The Pr. opposed it,
and desired he would not go back. But all in vain; for
he was resolute, and accordingly went back; desiring
the Pr. to wait, and rest himself behind the Hill adjoining, till he should return.

The Gentleman being gone, the Pr. was at his Post, meditating upon the Goodness of Providence in preserving him hitherto, though often in the midst of the greatest Dangers; when, at a Distance, he spied a Par-

ty of Soldiers advancing. Upon which, he hid himfelf as well as he could; but yet, in such a Manner, as to see the Soldiers; who went by not far from him, and then went the very Rout where the Pr. and the other Gentleman would have gone, had not the Purse been lost, or had it not been their whole Stock; and then they both must have been taken or killed. Thus, what they were regretting as their very great Misfortune, was the Means of their Preservation. † The Pr. watched the Soldiers as far as he could; and then soon after his Friend returned with the Purse, to whom the Pr. communicated what he had seen; and both of them "joined in returning GOD Thanks for his Care "of them;" and then proceeded on their Way; but not as they had at first proposed.

They got into Glenmoriston very safe; but were almost samished with Hunger, when the Pr. saw a little Hut at a Distance, and some Smoke going out of the Hole in the Roos. "Thither (says he) will I go, let the "Consequence be what it will: For I had better be "killed at once, than be starved to Death with Hun-" ger; having been Forty-eight Hours without Meat." His Friend did all in his Power to dissuade him from it;

but he would go.

When they got to the Hut, the Pr. went boldly in, without shewing any manner of Concern; and there found six stout lusty Fellows at Dinner upon a large Piece of boiled Beef: A Sight he had been long a

Stranger to.

These Men were six noted Thieves, who had made this Hut in that Place for Privacy and Sasety, and were not a little amazed at seeing the Pr. go in there. One of them knew the Pr. and also knew he was skulking;

F 2 but,

[†] Something like this we find in the Voyage above mentioned, p. 412. "Thus were we forced upon [Tinian] the most desirable and falutary Measures by Accidents, which, at first, we considered as the greatest of Missfortunes: For, had we not been driven by contrary Winds and Currents to the Northward of our Course, (a Circumstance which at that Time gave us the most terrible Apprehensions), we should, in all Probability; newer have arrived at this delightful Island; and consequently we should have missed of that Place where alone all our Wants could be most amply supplied."

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but, not thinking it fafe to tell the rest of the Company who their new Guests were, had the Presence of Mind, upon seeing the Pr. to cry out, "Ha! Dougal Maccultony, I am glad to see thee!" The Pr. by this Expression, found he was known, and with equal Steadiness of Countenance thanked him, sat down among

them, and ate very heartily.

The Pr. his Friend, and the Man who knew the Pr. walked out after Dinner, and then consulted what farther was to be done. And, being informed of the State of the Country about, and of the military People, found it absolutely necessary to wait here for some time; and that the other five Men must be intrusted with the Secret; Which being done, they rejoiced that they had it in their Power to serve the Pr. and proved of great Service, and were very faithful. With these Men, and Glenaladale, the Pr. continued betwixt the Braes of Glenmoriston and Glen-Strath-Ferrar, till the Guards

were removed, and the Passes opened.

About this Time, viz. the Middle of July, one Rhoderick Mackenzie, a Merchant in Edinburgh, who had been out with the Pr. was skulking among the Hills about Glenmoriston, when some of the Soldiers met with him; and, as he was about the Pr.'s Size and Age, and not much unlike him in the Face, was a genteel Man, and well dressed, they took him for the Pr. Mr. Mackenzie tried to escape them, but could not; and, being determined not to be taken and hanged, (which he knew, if taken, would be the Fate), he bravely resolved to die Sword-in-hand; and, in that Death, to ferve the Pr. more than he could possibly do by living. This Bravery and Steadiness of Mr. Mackenzie, confirmed the Soldiers in their Belief, that he was the Pr. which Account one of them shot him; who, as he fell, cried out to them, "You have killed your Prince! You " have killed your Prince!" and expired immediately. The Soldiers, overjoyed with their supposed good Fortune in meeting with fo great a Prize, immediately cut off the brave young Man's Head; and made all the haste they could to Fort-Augustus, to tell the News, and to lay claim to the 30,000 1.; producing the Head, which several said they knew to be the Pr.'s Head. This great News was foon carried to the Duke, with

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the Head; who so far believed the great Work was done, that he set forward, for London, from Fort-Augustus, on the 18th of July; as soon after Mr. Mackenzie's Death as he could possibly go. It was about this Head that Kingsborough was asked the Question before mentioned, by one of the Captains of the English Forces.

The Soldiers and Militia sent out to take the Pr. and his Adherents, now imagining that he was killed, and his Head sent to London, began to be less strict, and not to keep so good a Look-out as before; by which Means the Pr. escaped from Place to Place with less Danger.

I observed before, that the Pr. continued betwixt the Braes of Glenmoriston and Glen-Srath-Ferrar, till the Guards were removed, and all the passes opened. About the Beginning of August, he went with his Retinue (as above) to Lochaber, and to Achnasual on the Side of Locharkaig, two Miles from Achnacarie, the Seat of Lochiel.

The Pr. and Company had brought no Provisions with them, expecting to be supplied in that Country; where there used to be greater Plenty than whence they had come. But they were greatly disappointed; sinding all the whole Country plundered and burnt, and no Cattle, or any other fort of Provisions, to be got. In this Distress they remained some time; when, at last, one of the Glenmoriston Men espied a single Hart, and shot him. On this they lived without Bread or Salt.

The next Day, the Pr. being informed, that Macdonald of Lochgarie, Cameron of Cluns, and Cameron of Achnasual, were in the neighbouring Mountains, sent after them; and, at the same time, sent a Messenger to Lochiel, who was then about twenty Miles off, to let him [Lochiel] know where he [the Pr.] was. Before the Pr. sent to Lochiel, he [Lochiel] had heard also, that it was supposed the Pr. was in the Country; and sent his Brother Dr. Archibald Cameron, and the Rev. Mr. John Cameron, by different Roads, to get all the Intelligence they could of the Pr.

The Person sent by the Pr. to Lochiel, met Dr. Cameron within a few Miles of the Place where Lochiel was; who was obliged to return with two French Of-

ficers,

ficers, whom he had met with; and who were in quest of the Pr. also.

This faithful Person, sent by the Pr. would not own to the Doctor, or to the two French Officers, that he knew any Thing about the Pr. his Orders being only, to tell it to Lochiel himself; which he punctually obeyed. And, as he said he had Business of the utmost Consequence, the Doctor conducted him, with the two Officers to Lochiel.

Next Day, Lochiel fent Dr. Cameron, with four Servants, to the Pr. and fent the Officers, at the same time, to be under the Care of one of his Friends, till farther Orders.

Mr. Cameron the Minister, whom Lochiel had sent out, to get Intelligence of the Pr. after travelling and searching several Days, went to Achnacarie; where he met with Dr. Cameron going to the Pr. with the sour Servants; who, as the River was not fordable, raised a Boat, which Capt. Monro of Culcairn had sunk, after

searching the Isle of Locharkaig.

When Gulcairn was plundering in this Island, he saw some new-raised Earth; and, imagining there would be either Money or Arms concealed, had it dug up; but only found a Man's Corpse, with a good Holland Shirt on; which made him believe it to be Lochiel. He thereupon sent an Express to the Duke of Gumberland, to tell him that Lochiel was dead of his Wounds. But it really was the Corpse of —— Gameron, Brother of Allan Cameron of Callart; which last was taken at Gulloden, and carried to London. However, rather than have no Plunder, they took the Shirt, and lest the Corpse lying on the Ground.

Dr. Cameron and the Minister, observing some Men by the Water-side in Arms, sent some of Cluns's Children to see who they were. They soon sound, that they belonged to Cluns; sent the Boat for them, and then sent the sour Servants back again to Lochiel; pretending they were going to skulk in the Wood for some Days, and that keeping such a Number together, might

be dangerous.

They then croffed the River, and went to the Hut where the Pr. was; which was built on Purpose in a Wood betwixt Achnasual, and the End of Locharkaig.

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The Pr. and Cameron of Achnasual, upon seeing the Doctor and his Brother at a Distance, and not then knowing who they were, had lest the Hut, and went a little from it: But, being soon informed who they were, immediately returned; and then there was a joy-ful Meeting. And when they told the Pr. that Lochiel was well, and recovered of his Wounds, he returned God Thanks thrice for it, and expressed an uncommon Satisfaction.

The Pr. was at this Time bare-footed; had on a dirty Shirt. an old black Kelt-Coat, a plaid, and a Philibeg, and a long Beard, a Gun in his Hand, and a Pistol and Durk by his Side. He was very chearful, and in good Health. They had killed a Cow the Day before, and the Servants were roasting Part of it. At Dinner the Pr. ate heartily of the Beef, and some Bread which they had got from Fort-Augustus; and no Man could sleep sounder than he did. He now began to

speak some little Erfe.

The Pr. proposed going immediately to Lochiel; but, a Friend telling him, that he saw in the News-papers, (which they got at the same time they got their Bread), that it was said the Pr. had passed Coriarrick with Lochiel and thirty Men, which probably might occasion a strict Search in those Parts; he therefore resolved to stay some Days longer where he was. However, two or three Days after this, the Pr. sent Lochgary and Dr. Cameron to Lochiel; and then dismissed Glenaladale, to look out for Ships on the West Coast; and the Glenmoriston Men to return home again. And the Pr. continued in the Hut with Cluns's Children, Capt. Macraw of Glengary's Regiment, one or two Servants, and the Rev. Mr. John Cameron.

The two Officers I mentioned above, who went to Lochiel with Dr. Cameron, came from Dunkirk, in a small Vessel, with sixty other Gentlemen, who had formed themselves into a Company of Voluntiers, under the Command of the said two Officers. They got to Pollieu in Seafort's Country; where four of them landed, to deliver their Dispatches. Two of whom were taken Prisoners, viz. one Fitzgerald, a Spanish Officer, whom they hanged at Fort-William, pretending he had been a Spy in Flanders; the other who was cal-

led Monsieur de Berard, a French Officer, and was after some time exchanged upon the Cartel. The other two wandered in Seafort's Country, till Lochgary, hearing they had Letters for the Pr. sent Capt. Macraw, and his own Servant, for them, that they might be sent to Lochiel, since the Pr. could not be found. This was about the Middle of July.

When they came to Lochiel, some Person told him, these Officers had left their Letters with Alexander Macleod, one of the Pr.'s Aid de Camps. Though this proved true; yet, as they themselves had not told it to Lochiel, it made him suspect them to be the Government's

Spies.

The Pr. was very desirous of seeing these Officers: But the Rev. Mr. John Cameron told him, what both Lochiel, the Doctor, and he himself were asraid of. Upon which, the Pr. resolved to act in this Affair with great Caution; and said, "He could not help obser-" ving, that it probably might be as they conjectured;

" because, if they were not Spies, it was surprising, that two Men, without one Word of Erse, and quite Strangers in the Country, could escape the Troops,

"who were always in Motion in quest of himself [the

" Pr.] and his Followers."

However, as these Officers had told Lochiel, that they had never feen the Pr. he [the Pr.] laid a Scheme to fee them fafely; and therefore he wrote a Letter himfelf to them, to this Purpose, viz. " That, to avoid " falling into his Enemies Hands, he was under a Ne-" cessity to retire to a remote Country; where he had " no Person with him, except one Captain Drummond, " and a Servant: And, as he could not remove from " where he was, without Danger to himself and them, " he had fent Captain Drummond with this Letter; " and, as he could repose intire Confidence in him, he " defired they would tell whatever Message they had to " the Bearer, Capt. Drummond; and take his Advice as to their Conduct." This Letter the Pr. proposed to deliver himself, as Capt. Drummond. Accordingly the Officers were fent for, and were introduced to the Pr. under this borrowed Name.

The Pr. then delivered the Letter to them, with which they seemed very well pleased; and told him e-

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very Thing they had to say, which he afterwards said was of no great Consequence, as his Affairs then stood. They continued there two Days, and asked Capt. Drummond many Questions, about the Pr.'s Health, his Man-

ner of Living, &c.

The Pr. thinking the Packet left with Mr. Alexander Macleod might be of Use to him, sent for it. But, as it was in Cypher, and directed to the French Ambassador, he could make nothing of them. Lochiel still took care of these Officers, till the Pr. was ready to go away; when they were conducted to the Ship: And when they saw that they had before conversed with the Pr. in so very free a Manner, taking him then really for Capt. Drummond, they were greatly ashamed, and asked his Pardon.

The Pr. and Company continued in this Wood, and in that over against Achnacarie, (having three Huts in different Places, to which they removed by Turns), until about the 10th of August. On which Day, Cluns's Sons, and Mr. Cameron the Minister, went to the Strath

of Cluns to get Intelligence.

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They were not half an Hour in the Hut which Cluns had built for his Family, (after his House was burnt), when a Child of six Years of Age went out; and, returning hastily, said, "That she saw a Body of Soldiers." This they could not believe, as Lochgary had promised Lochiel to have a Guard between Fort-Augu-

stus and Cluns's, to give Intelligence.

They went out however, and found all true as the Girl had told. Cluns skulked to observe the Motion of that Party. One of his Sons, and Mr. John Cameron the Minister, went to inform the Pr. who was that Day in one of the Huts on the other Side of the Water Kaig, a short Mile from Cluns's; and, in crossing the Water at the Ford, under Cover of the Wood, and going within Pistol-shot of the Hut, Mr. Cameron observed the Party advancing.

The Pr. was afleep, it being about eight o'Clock in the Morning: Mr. Cameron however awoke him; and told him, that a Body of their Enemies was in Sight. He then arose very composedly, called for his Gun, and sent for Capt. Macraw, and Alexander, (Cluss's Son).

As they had not received Intelligence of this Party's marching

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marching out of Fort-Augustus, they concluded that there was some Treachery in the Case; and that they were surrounded on all Sides. However, they were determined, though but eight in Number, that, rather than yield to be butchered by their merciles Enemies, to sell their Lives as dear as they could; in the Defence of their Pr. and to die like Men of Honour.

The Pr. examined all their Guns, which were in pretty good Order; and said, he hoped they should do some Execution before they were killed: "For his part, (he said), he had been bred a Fowler, and could charge quick; was a tolerable Marksman, and

" would be fure of one at leaft."

They then left the Hut, and marched to a small Hill, above the Wood, from whence they could see a great Way up Glenkengie, and not be discovered. They got there unobserved; which was owing to the Wood. The Pr. then sent Cluns and the Minister to take a narrow View of the Party, and resolved that Night to go to the Top of Mullantagart, a high Mountain in the Braes of Glenkengie; and sent one to Cluns and the Minister, to know what they discovered, or were informed of.

When Cluns and the Minister had got to the Strath of Cluns, the Women told them, that the Party was about 200 of Lord Laudon's Regiment, under Capt. Grant of Knockando in Strathspey; that they had carried away ten Milk Cows, which Cluns had bought after he was plundered before; and that they had found out the Hut the Pr. had in the Wood of Tervalt; and said they were gone to fetch Barrisdale's Cattle to the Camp.

In the Evening, Cluns's Son went to his Father from the Pr. and then they all returned, and carried some Whisky, Bread and Cheese; and got to the Pr. about Twelve o'Clock at Night. He was on the Side of the Mountain, without Fire or any Covering. They perfuaded him to take a Dram, and made a Fire; which however they durst not keep above half an Hour, before they extinguished it.

By Day-light, they went up to the Top of the Mountain; where they staid till Eight o'Clock in the Evening, without rifing up. The Pr. slept all the Forenoon in his Plaid and wet Stockings; though it hailed. From hence

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hence they went that Night to the Strath of Glenkengie, where they killed a Cow, and lived merrily for some

Days.

From this Place they went to the Braes of Achnacarie, and waded through the Water of Arkey, which reached up to the Mid-thigh. In which wet Condition the Pr. lay all Night and next Day, in the open Air; yet catched no Cold.

In a Day or two, Lochgary and Dr. Cameron returned from Lochiel, (to whom they had been fent); and told it as Lochiel's Opinion, that the Pr. would be fafer where Lochiel was skulking; which pleased the Pr. very

much.

The next Night the Pr. set out with Lochgary, Dr. Cameron, Alexander (Cluns's Son), the Rev. Mr. John Cameron, and three Servants. They travelled in the Night, and slept all the Day, till they got to Lochiel; who was then among the Hills between the Braes of Badenoch and Athol. The Doctor and his Brother went by another Road on a Message to Badenoch. The Minister returned about the 13th of September, and the next Day was sent South, by Lochiel, to hire a Ship to carry them off, from the East Coast.

The Ship was provided, and one sent to inform the Pr. of it; who, with Lochiel and others, was to go where the Ship then lay. But, before this Messenger got to the Place where the Pr. and Lochiel had been, two of his Friends, who had orders to watch on the West Coast, had been to tell them, that two French

Ships were arrived at Moidart.

Upon this, the Pr. set out from where they were the Night following; and, at the same Time, sent to inform others who were skulking in different Places. Some arrived at the Place appointed in Time; but several, by some Accident or other, had not that good Fortune.

The Pr. reached Moidart on September 19. 1746; and, on the 20th, imbarked on board the Bellona of St. Maloes, a Nantz Privateer of 32 Carriage and 12 Swivel Guns, and 340 Men, brought hither by Col. Warren of Dillon's Regiment, who went on purpose for a Vessel. The Pr. after seeing his Friends all on board both the Ships, then imbarked himself; set sail immediately for France; where he landed safely at Roscort,

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near three Leagues West of Morlaix, on the 29th of the same Month, having had a pleasant Voyage; though narrowly escaping Admiral Lestock's Squadron, who were then upon the Coast of Bretagne.

The Bellona was afterwards taken, on the second of February following, by three Men of War, viz. the

Eagle, the Edinburgh, and the Nottingham.

From the above Account we find, that the Pr. was twice in danger of being shot; and five Times in danger of being drowned, being in great Storms in little open Boats; nine Times pursued, and in sight of the Men of War, and armed Vessels; many times in danger of being taken, often seeing his Pursuers, and sometimes being within hearing of what they said; six times miraculously escaped being taken.

He was often almost famished for want of Meat and Drink; and must have starved inevitably, had he not found the Fish at the desert Island of Euirn or Issurt, and if one of the Glenmoriston Men had not found and

fhot the Hart.

He was mostly obliged to ly in miserable Huts, or on Mountains; having no other Bed than the bare Ground or Heath, and without any other Covering than the Dews or Rains. And add to all these, that he had fre-

quent Returns of the Bloody Flux.

Thus Reader, you have a faithful Account of the whole Escape, taken from the Authorities which are already mentioned. And this Account, since the Pr.'s Return to the Continent of Scotland, is chiefly taken from the Journal of the Rev. Mr. John Cameron, Presbyterian Minister, and Chaplain to Fort-William; who, you find, has been much with the Pr. I shall therefore conclude with his own Words, viz.

"I have told you what I was witness to, or informed ed of by such as I could absolutely depend upon. I shall only add, that the Pr. submitted with Patience to his adverse Fortune; was chearful, and frequently desired those that were with him, to be so. He was cautious when in the greatest Danger; never at a loss, in resolving what to do, with uncommon Fortitude. He regreted more the Distress of those who suffered for adhering to his Interest, than the Hardships and Dangers he was hourly exposed to. To

" conclude,

"conclude, He possesses all the Virtues that form the Character of A TRUE HERO and A GREAT PRINCE."

An Account of the PRINCE's Arrival in France.

Dear SIR,

Intelligence was no sooner brought that he was landed at Roscort, than the Castle of St. Anthoine was fitted up for his Reception. A great Number of young Noblemen attended his Brother, to meet him on the Road, and conducted him to Paris; where he would not be prevailed upon to stay for any Refreshment, but went directly to Versailles. The King, though at that Time in Council on some Affairs of Importance, immediately quitted it to receive him; and, as he advanced, took him in his Arms, with all the Marks of the most tender Affection, saying, as I was informed by one who was actually in Presence.

† Mon tres chere Prince, je rend grace au ciel qui me donne le plaisir extreme de vous voir arrivé en bonne santé, apres tant de fatigues et de dangers. Vous avez fait voir, que toutes les grandes qualités des heros et des philosophes se trouvent unies en vous; et j'espere, qu'un de ces jours vous receverez la recompence d'un mertite si extraordinaire.

After

[†] My most dear Prince, I thank Heaven for the extreme Pleafure it gives me to see you returned in Sasety, after so many Fatigues and Dangers. You have proved, that all the great Qualifies of the Heroes and Philosophers are united in you; and I hope, that one Day you will receive the Reward of such extraordinary Merit,

After staying about a Quarter of an Hour with the King, he passed to the Queen's Apartment, who welcomed him with all imaginable Demonstrations of Goodwill and Satisfaction. The whole Court crowded about him to pay their Compliments, as he went through the Rooms in going out of the Palace. Scarce could they have testified greater Joy, or expressed themselves in Terms more warm, had Monsieur le Dauphin been engaged in the same dangerous Expedition, and returned

from it in Safety.

In spite of the Reasons the French have given for their Sincerity being called in question, and in spite of the Events which have fince happened, to give the Lie to all these kind Professions, I cannot help thinking, but that the King had really a very great personal Regard for the Chevalier, though the Interest of his Kingdom, and the incessant Remonstrances of his Ministers (some of whom it is suspected have other Views besides the national Concerns) has prevented his Majesty from giving such Proofs of that Regard as the other expected, and he made him hope. But, however that may be, the Sincerity of the Queen's Professions admits no Doubt. Her Majesty and the Princess Sobieski had passed some Years of their Youth together; they had contracted the most intimate and lasting Friendship with each other; and it is natural to suppose the favourite Son of a Person who had been so dear to her, and who has so much the Resemblance of his Mother, cannot be indifferent to her. It has been with a Kind of maternal Tenderness she has always looked upon him; and I have been told by several about her Majesty, that whenever he came to Court (which, till the figning the Peace, he did once or twice every Week) she used to keep him in Conversation for whole Hours together, and make him recite to her, and the Ladies who were with her, his Adventures, the Detail of which seldom failed of drawing Tears from her Eyes; nor were the young Princesfes, one of them especially, less affected with the melancholly Story.

This, you will say, was sufficient to flatter a youthful Heart; yet did he not appear at all elevated with it. The Memory of his Disappointment was yet too recent, and the News which was continually arriving, of the

Commitments,

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Commitments, Trials and Executions of some of his most faithful Followers, filled him with an Anxiety which left but little Room for pleasurable Ideas.

Punctilios, however, were to be observed. The little Visit he made at Versailles was as it were incog. It was necessary he should pay his Compliments in Form, and in the Character his Father had conferred upon him, that of Prince Regent of Scotland, England, and Ireland. Accordingly, in about ten Days after, he set out from the Castle, with a Parade and Equipage, which, as I had the Curiosity to be one of the Spectators of, I

shall describe as near as my Memory will permit.

Having an Interest with one of the Domesticks, I was placed by him in the Salon of the Castle; which, commanding the great Stair-case, and the Gate at the same Time, gave me a full View of the young Chevalier, and those who attended him, as they passed through, and went into the Coaches which stood ready to receive them. Into the first went the Lords Ogilvie and Elcho, with the venerable Glenbucket, and Mr. Kelly his Secretary : ___ In the second went the young Chevalier himself, with Lord Lewis Gordon and the eldest Lochiel. who was Master of the Horse to him; two Pages richly habited, lolled on the Boot; and ten Footmen, in the Livery of the Character he assumes, walked on each Side. In the third went four Gentlemen of his Bedchamber; one of whom you must have heard spoke of. for he was a long Time Prisoner in Newgate; they call him Captain Stafford; the Names of the others I do not know: The younger Lochiel, with feveral Gentlemen, followed on Horseback. All made a very grand Appearance; but the young Chevalier himself took off my Attention from every Thing besides. I shall say nothing of his Person, you have doubtless heard it sufficiently described; I shall only tell you, that he did not at that Time entirely trust to the Graces it had received from Nature, for attracting Admiration. His Habit had in it, I thought, somewhat of an uncommon Elegance. His Coat was Rose coloured Velvet, embroidered with Silver, and lined with Silver Tiffue; his Waiftcoat was a rich Gold Brocade, with a spangled Fringe fet on in Scollops; the Cockade in his Hat, and the Buckles of his Shoes, were Diamonds; the George at

his

56 his Bosom, and the Order of St. Andrew, which he wore also tied by a Piece of green Ribbon to one of the. Buttons of his Waistcoat, were prodigiously illustrated with large Brilliants: In fine, he glittered all over like the Star which they tell you appeared at his Nativity, and rendered him an Object which I should have been forry to have omitted feeing. I heard afterwards that he supped with the King, Queen, and Royal Family; and that all who attended him were magnificently entertained at the several Tables appointed for them, ac-

cording to the Rank they held under him.

You must have had an Account in the Papers of the Journey he took to Madrid; but could not be informed of any Part of his Success, any more than the Motives which induced him to go thither; both which he has always kept so inviolably secret, that we here are as much in the Dark as you can be. We only are told, that he was extremely well received by their Majesties, the Queen Dowager, and all the Court. The King caused 50,000 Pistoles to be paid him, and presented him with a fine Gold-hilted Sword set with Brilliants. The Queen gave him a small Box with her Picture, and a Ring valued at 1500 Pistoles. The Queen Dowager also made him a rich Present; but we do not hear of what it confisted.

His Stay at Madrid was extremely short; they tell you not exceeding five or fix Days, yet was he absent from Paris upwards of four Months; during which Time it was confidently reported, and is still believed.

that he visited two other Courts +.

But whatever Disappointments he might have met with in the Tour he had been making, none feemed to affect him so much as the Step his Brother had just taken, of becoming an Ecclesiastick.—A Resolution so detestable to the People of England, and consequently fo detrimental to the Interest of the Stewart Family, it must be confessed, had a Right to alarm him. But those who are best acquainted with his Temper will tell

As these Courts were not specified in the Letter, we will not presume to palm our own Conjectures on the Publick; but leave every Reader to judge as he shall think most reasonable.

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you, that it was not the Confideration of Interest which gave him the greatest Subject of Disquiet; and that a more generous and tender Motive made this Misfortune fit with double Weight upon him. It feems he has always been eminently remarkable for both fillal and fraternal Affection ; and to think that fuch a Blow was given to his Hopes by a Brother, and consented to by a Father, struck a most deadly Damp on the natural Gayety and Vivacity of his Disposition. He had shewn how well he could support the ill Usage of Enemies, but was yet to learn how to bear that of Friends, fo hear and so dear as he had ever held them in their feveral Relations to him. ___ It is a great while fince I read any English Poetry; but I never reflect on this Circum-Stance of the young Chevalier's Catalogue of Misfors tunes, without this Line of Mr. Dryden's coming fresh into Mind his Priced all his Priced bill onl.

Fate ne'er Strikes deep, but when Unkindness joins.

It may be alledged, that he had no Reason to be so deeply affected on the Score of Unkindness, on his Father's Side at least; because, whatever Success had crowned his Attempt, he (the old Chevalier) must have first enjoyed the Benefit of it; and therefore it could not be supposed he would consent to any Thing that might contribute to destroy his own present Expectations, merely to overthrow those of his Son in futuro; fo that the young Chevalier could not accuse him of los ving him less than he did himself .- But, in answer to this, I must inform you, that whatever People on your Side the Water may imagine, we on this are fully persuaded, that the old Chevalier is as far from desiring, as it is likely he is from expecting, to reap any Fruit of his Son's Labours; that the long Series of repeated Disappointments, Deceptions, and Treacheries, he has met with in the Profecution of his Aim, have at length made him weary of it; and that he rather chooses to pals the Remainder of his Days in a Retirement, which . Use has rendered pleasing to him, than to imbark In the Cares of State, in ease the Dignity he once was fo ambitious of was offered him.

How strange soever this may appear to you, I have been

been assured by a Person of great Veracity, who said he had it from the Mouth of one of those who attended the young Chevalier from Rome, that, when the Commission of Regency was given to him, his Father at the same Time told him it never should be revoked; and whatever Success attended his Enterprize, it should be all his own; for he now thought himself too far ad-

vanced in Life to begin to be a King.

No such Thing indeed was inserted in the Declarations he sent into Scotland and England (though, by the Way, I know not but it would have been better for the Gause if it had been so) but the whole Tenor of his Deportment for some Years past, in my Opinion, justifies all that is said on this Score: And if so, however negligent and unambitious he may be of a Dignity to which he thinks himself born, he should, at least, according to the Judgment of all his Friends, have avoided doing any Thing which might prejudice the Pretensions of a Son, who, it plainly appears, is of a far different Way of thinking.

The Discontent of the young Chevalier, however, never broke out in any disrespectful Terms against his Father: He continued to drink his Health every Day at Dinner, with the same Warmth as ever. He contented himself with omitting that of his Brother, and forbidding all who were about him ever to mention his Name

thight con shoute to delike

in his Presence.

You tell me, that you find People with you very much divided in their Opinions concerning this young Gentleman's Proceeding; and really, Sir, we here are at as great a Lofs how to account for it. ____Some look on it as a Fit of Bigotry, others of Despair; but the greatest Number term it the Result of Avarice and Ambition, as thinking the Revenue of a Cardinal a better Provision for a younger Brother, than any Thing he could hope for, even should their Family ever be restored: And, if you will take my Judgment in the Business, the latter feems to be the true Case. - The Event was sudden and unexpected. ____ During the whole Time of his Brother's Absence on his Expedition in Scotland, nor for a long Time after his Return, he never gave any Symptoms of an overflaming Devotion, seemed as little addicted to Superstition as the young young Chevalier himself, than whom no Man can be less; and rather more delighted with what are called the Gayeties and Pleasures of Life, till a little before he declared his Intention of going back to Rome: And then indeed it was necessary for him to put on a more grave and solemn Air, besitting the Character he intended to assume.

History: For from this Time, till after the Battle of La Vall, though Couriers were almost every Week passing and repassing between the Court of the young Chevalier and several Parts of Europe, which shewed there was some Design of great Moment in Hand; yet the Nature of it was kept so close, that not the least Hint of it transpired: And I have only one particular to acquaint you with, which perhaps the young Chevalier's Disdain of the Proposition made him think unworthy of being at any Pains to conceal. It was this,

Cardinal Tencin, who every one knows is indebted for his Elevation to the Dignity he now enjoys, to the Interest and Favour of the Father of the young Chevalier, came to the Castle of St. Anthoine more frequently than it is like his Presence was desired, to pay his Compliments; as he faid, to the Son of a Person to whom he was so highly obliged. In one of those Visits, after many Protestations of the unseigned Zeal he had for the Service of their illustrious Family, he took Occasion of giving some broad Hints; that, in Spite of the present Circumstances of Affairs, the Ministry might possibly find out some Expedient to gratify him with the Succours he demanded; provided that, in case of a Refloration to the Crown of Great-Britain, the Kingdom of Ireland were yielded up, and made a Province to France, as an Equivalent for the Expence the Government must necessarily be at in such an Undertaking.

I am told, the Cardinal had scarce finished what he had to say, when the young Chevalier started from his Seat, and, not able to contain how much he was irritated, cried out, Non, Monsieur le Cardinal! Tout ou rien! Point de Partage! †—These Words, it seems,

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he repeated several Times, walking backwards and forewards in an Agitation which was not usual in him.

The Cardinal, perceiving how his Proposal was relished, begged he would make no Mention of the Thing to the King or Ministry, it being, he said, only a Project of his own, which the Love and Regard he ever had for their illustrious House had put into his Head. To which the young Chevalier replied, That he should not give himself the Trouble even to think of it.

Whether the Cardinal had any Orders to make this Proposal, or whether, in Reality, it was no more than a Scheme of his own, cannot be determined; but it appears to me not unlikely, that he might put such a Thing into the Ministers Heads, with a View, that in case they approved of it, and the young Chevalier had consented, the Primacy of that Kingdom, when it sell into the Hands of France, might be added to his other

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ecclefiaffical Benefices.

When the Negotiations were arrived at such a Fore-wardness, that a Peace was scarce to be doubted of, those even who wished it most, for the common Good of their Country, expressed a good deal of Concern for the young Chevalier, easily foreseeing, that, on the Conclusion of it, he would be obliged to leave France, as his Father had been. Most People expected to see him extremely dejected on the Occasion; and some, who knew the Greatness of his Spirit, imagined he would of himself leave the Dominions of France before the Presiminaries were signed, and not give the King and Ministry the Trouble of signifying to him that he must do

Of this latter Opinion I was. But his Conduct foon shewed how mistaken all the Conjectures formed of him had been.—Whether it were, that he was really pleased with being no longer under the Necessity of dissembling his Sentiments in regard to the French Ministry, or that the Force of his Resolution set him above being concerned at any Thing could befal him, I will not present to say. But it is certain he appeared more lively, gay, and spirituous than ever.—He hired an extreme fine Hor

A No. Lord Cardinal! All or Nothing! No Passiden!

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tel on the Quai de Theatin †, for himself and the chief of his Retinue, on purpose, as he said, to be near the Opera, the Comedy, and other Diversions of Paris; some one or other of which he now very seldom sailed of partaking every Evening. ——Whenever any Discourse happened in his Presence concerning the Congress which was soon to assemble at Aix-la-Chapelle, he seemed not to regard any Thing was said on that Score, but either sung, or sound some Way of waving making any Reply.

He did not presently refrain going to Versailles, Fountainbleau, Choisy, or wherever the Court was: But it was observed, he neither went so frequently, nor staid so long as he had been accustomed; and rather chose to avoid than seek any private Conferences with the King. The first publick Indication he gave, how little he prized the suture Friendship of France, was, to cause a great Number of Medals to be cast with his Head, and

this Inscription,

gaidT

CAROLUS WALLIE PRINCEPS *;

amoved to which I are credient interned, the vount

and on the Reverse, BRITANNIA, and Shipping, with this Motto,

BRITANNIE.

Of these some were of Silver, others of Copper. The latter Sort he took Care to have distributed so well, that sew of any tolerable Rank but had one of them. Every Body was surprised at the Device. Some knew not what to make of it; but those who considered that France was reduced to the Gondition of being glad of a Peace, entirely by the Bravery and Successes of the English Fleet, looked upon it as an Insult. —— I was told by one belonging to Monsieur de Puysieux, that the Ministry

† On the Banks of the Seine, opposite to the Louvre, an extreme pleasant Part of the Town.

The Editor remembers to have feen Medals with this Inscription, or something near it, said to be struck on his Expedition in Scotland; but how far they differed in other Parts of the Device from these mentioned in the Letter, cannot be certain.

F 62 7

Ministry were so highly offended at it, that they complained of it to the King, and pretended that some Notice ought to be taken of it. To which, it seems, his Majesty replied, without any Warmth, That the P—e doubtless had his Reasons; but whatever they were, as he could not be called to an Account, nothing should be said on the Occasion.

This, however, made a very great Noise, as the Medals were not only in the Hands of so many People in Paris, but, to my certain Knowledge, were also sent over to England, Scotland, and several other Parts of Europe.—The Prince of Conti, who is accounted one of the proudest Men in all France, and also of the most Wit, shewed he was excessively piqued at the young Chevalier on this Occasion: For, meeting him one Day in Luxemburg Gardens, he told him with an Air of Pleasantry, but which also had somewhat of a Sneer in it, that the Device of his Medals was not altogether so applicable, as the British Navy were no very good Friends to him. To which, I am credibly informed, the young Chevalier made this remarkable Reply:

de la flotte contre tous ses ennemis; comme je regarderai toujours la gloire d'Angleterre comme la mienne, et sa gloire est dans sa flotte †.

The Prince, unwilling to make a serious Affair of it, said no more, but lest him to join some other Company; to whom, it seems, he related what had passed, not without inveighing with some Heat against the Ingratitude (as he termed it) of the young Chevalier.

Soon after the French Plenipotentiaries were set out to meet those of the other Powers at Aix-la-Chapelle, in order to open the Gongress, the young Chevalier entered his Protest there, against all that should be concerted or agreed upon, in that or any other Congress, in prejudice to his Title and Pretensions. This, as it was a Thing

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[†] That is very true, Prince! but, nevertheless, I am a Friend to the Navy, against all Enemies whatever; as I shall always look upon the Glory of England as my own; and her Glory is in her Navy.

F 62 7

Thing of Form, and had been done both by his Father and Grandfather, on the affembling of every Congress since the Family were excluded, was no more than might be expected; and indeed to have omitted it, would have been deemed as a Tacit relinquishing his Claim. Many People, however, thought it would better have become the old Chevalier, not only as it was more immediately his Province, but also as his Son was actually a Guest at the same time in the French Dominions: But, as I have already hinted to you, that unfortunate Person seems to have done with all Hopes and Desires that Way ; and the young Chevalier, as Regent, thought himself impowered to act in every Thing, with respect to the Protensions of their Family to the Crown of Great-Britain, as he should judge most proper and convenient for their Interefts. no

But, in this Protest, there was something more remarkable than had been in any of those which had preceded it. The young Chevalier, after declaring what I have already specified, adds, That whatever might be insinuated to the contrary, he would never accept of any Offers, or enter into any Conditions, for giving up his Claim, which he was determined to maintain by all the Means Heaven should put in his Power; and should reject all such Proposals as the Acceptance of must oblige him to abondon those who adhered to and depended on him.

This latter Part looked like a Confirmation of some Reports with which I have not yet acquainted you. It was whispered by several who pretended to be deep in the Secrets of State, that there was a Project on Foot for compromising that Affair which had for so many Years divided the Subjects of Great-Britain, and that Proposals had been made to the young Chevalier, that, on renouncing for ever all Claim to the Crown of Great-Britain and Ireland, a perpetual yearly Subsidy should be granted him for those Kingdoms, sufficient to support the Dignity of a Prince; which Title should also be allowed him as a Branch of the Sobieski Ling.

If it may be depended on, that such Proposals were actually made, as that Part of the Protest above quoted gives good Room to believe, they could not but have given great Matter of Disgust to the young Chevalier.

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If this was the Care the French Ministers told him would be taken of his Interests, it was such a Care as he thought he had no Reason to thank them for. And I must say, that, in whatever Heads such a Design was formed, it was extremely weak. Could it be imagined, with any Shew of Probability, that a Person who had, in every Instance of his Behaviour, testified that he was strictly tenacious of what he calls his Birth-Right, and who had resulted to give up one Part of the Dominions he lays Claim to, as a Consideration for being put in Possession of the others, would ever be prevailed upon to relinquish the whole, and become a Pensioner to the Grown he was bred in the Expectation of wearing?

I might possibly have spared this Part of my Information, as I fancy this Affair was talked of on your Side the Water; for a Person of some Consideration, who took a Trip hither on the Cessation of Arms, told me he had heard somewhat of it in London: What I have said, however, may serve to confirm you in the Opinion of the Probability of such a Thing being in Agi-

fation, though it did not take Effect. and of halands

After the figning of the Preliminaries, the young Chevalier went no more to Court, but appeared far from being disconcerted at this Event. I can speak this with Certainty for happening one Day to be at the Duke de Bovillon's, on account of some Actions I had in my Hands, and which, on the Assurance of a Peace, rose excessively, and were likely to do fo every Day, the Conversation I had with him was interrupted by Word being brought, that the P. R. meaning the young Chevalier, was come to visit him. On which he was running down Stairs to meet him, but was prevented by the other, who was in the Room before he could well leave it. I made my Congee, telling the Duke I would attend him at a more leifure Hour. But I had scarce reached the outer Chamber, when the young Chevalier, being told I was an Englishman, defired I should be called back. On my Return he asked me feveral Questions, and talked to me with a Freedom, which, though far from derogating from his Dignity, was yet fo furprisingly flattering from a Person of his Rank to one of mine, that I must confess I could not keep myfelf from being very much transported with it at that Time.

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Time. So great a Force has Affability and a Sweetness of Behaviour over the Minds of all who are treated with

it by their Superiors.

This was the first, and indeed the only Time I car had the Honour of being spoke to by him; but the few Minutes I was in his Presence served to make me cease to think it strange so many had hazarded their Lives and Fortunes in his Service.

It was soon known all over Paris, that, by one of the Articles of the Treaty, he would be obliged to quit France entirely; and also that the King, being willing to soften the Stroke as much as possible, had wrote a Letter to the States of Friburg, desiring they would receive him in a Manner becoming his Birth, and as a P—ce who was very dear to him.—But neither the one nor the other had any Effect on the Deportment of our young Hero. He continued to live as a Person wholly disinterested, and regardless of what was doing, till the King, who had doubtless expected he would have gone of his own Accord, finding he did not, ordered Cardinal Tencin to acquaint him with the Necessity there was for his Departure,

It may be supposed, the Cardinal delivered this Message in the most tender Terms that could be, and spared no Arguments to convince him of the Regret his Most Christian Majesty selt at finding himself constrained, for the Sake of giving Peace to Europe, to make a Concession so disagreeable to himself. I also heard that he should infinuate as if the whole Thing was only an Expedient to serve a temporary Purpose, and that in a short Time he (the young Chevalier) might return with a greater Prospect of Advantage than ever.—To this, the same Person assured me, he gave very short and equally evasive Answers; and the Cardinal was obliged to leave him, without being able to give the King any positive Account, whether he was ready to conform to

his Intentions or not.

The King, nevertheless, waited the Result for thirteen or sourteen Days; but being informed, that he made not the least Preparation for his Departure, sent the Duke de Gesures with a Message of much the same Nature with that the Cardinal had delivered; but this had no more Effect than the former. The young Che-

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Step had been taken, that he had so little expected the

consider how to behave in it.

This Answer produced a Delay of near a Fortnight more, when the Duke de Gesvres was sent a second Time; and, on his expatiating on the Necessity the King was under of executing this Article of the Treaty, the young Chevalier replied, with some Warmth, That there was a prior Treaty between himself and his Most Christian Majesty, from which he could not depart with Honour.——It was in vain the Duke urged him to be more explicit: The other only bid him deliver what he had said to the King, who would know his Meaning.

Neither of these Visits from the Duke, nor the Purport of his Errand, were made a Secret, either by the one or the other Side, And there was so little Appearance that the young Chevalier had any Intention to leave Paris, that his People bought several Pieces of new Furniture for his House. Among other Things, he fent to the King's Goldsmith, who had been employed by himself before, and ordered him to make a Service of Plate to the Value of an hundred thousand Crowns, to be ready against a particular Day he mentioned; which the Goldsmith promised not to fail in. But it so happened, that immediately after he received Orders to prepare such a large Quantity for the King's Use against that Time, that he found it impossible to comply with both: On which he waited on the young Chevalier, and intreated he would allow him some few Days longer, telling him the Occasion. But he would not admit of the Excuse, insisting in being first served, as he had given the first Orders.

The Goldsmith was in a very great Dilemma on this Occasion; but thought the most prudent Way to extricate himself from it, would be to acquaint the King; who no sooner heard the Story, than he commanded that the young Chevalier should be first served; and that the Value of the Plate should be paid by the Comptroller of his Houshold, without any Expence to the other.

It is probable the King imagined the Hurry he shewed for having this Plate got ready by such a Time, was occasioned by his designing to leave Paris on that Day;

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for not till above a Week after it had been delivered

were any more Messages sent to him.

But it is plain, the young Chevalier was so far from any such Intention, that he resolved to push Things to the last Extremity. —— This fine Service, as I afterwards heard from some of his People, was on the Score of a grand Entertainment he made; at which were present the Princess Talmont, a near Relation to the Queen, the Marchioness de Sprimont, Madam de Maizieuse, the Duke de Bovillon, and above thirty others of the Nobility of both Sexes, and several Foreigners of great Distinction.

About this Time it was that the two Lords, who were fent Hostages from Great-Britain, arrived in Paris. On which the young Chevalier expressed great Marks of Dissatisfaction; and said publickly, That the Tables were sadly turned upon England, since her Word could not be relied upon, without such Pledges as are scarce ever granted but by a conquered Nation, and French Faith passed current for all that was to be done on her Part.

If the British Glory be indeed so dear to him, as the whole Tenor of his Words and Actions give us the strongest Reason to believe it is, he must, in effect, be extremely shocked at a Concession so unworthy of it, and fo unprecedented even in Times of the greatest Danger and Necessity! O how grating is it to the English and Scots who are here, to see these Lords, these Pledges of the Submission of both Nations, carried about, under the Pretence of diverting them, but in reality to shew them as Trophies of French Victory over British Spirit !- How stinging must the polite Insult be to these Noble Hostages, did not their Youth prevent it from finking too deeply into their Reflexion? When they come to more Years, they doubtless will be covered with Blushes at the Remembrance of the shameful Tour they made. I will not give you the Pain of knowing what is faid in the Coffee-Houses here on this Occasion, by every little Witling and Petit Maitre, but proceed to the young Chevalier's Affairs, which were now drawing to a Crisis.

The French Court having received repeated Complaints from the English Ministry, that he was not yet I 2 removed, removed, thought proper to remind him once more what was expected from him. Accordingly the Duke de Gefores waited on him a third Time, and acquainted him also that the States of Friburgh had returned a most obliging Answer to the King's Letter on his Account, and were ready to receive the Honour of his coming to reside in their Canton, with all the Demonstrations of Respect due to his Birth and Virtues, and in their Power to give. To this the young Chevalier replied only, That he hoped to find a Time to return the Good-will of the States, without giving the Duke any Satisfaction whether he accepted their Offer or not.

The King on this dispatched a Courier to Rome, with an Account of all that had passed. The young Chevalier fent also to his Father: And the Court being willing to wait the Refult of this, occasioned a yet farther Delay. And as no Part of these Proceedings were a Secret, there was scarce any Thing else talked of in Paris. For a Pace, in the Circumstances of this young Hero, to thwart the Intentions, and difregard the Power of fo great a Monarch, would have seemed a Thing too strange to be accounted for, had not the flagrant Injustice done him, and the high Idea every one had of the Greatness of his Mind, diminished the Wonder, and justified the Resentment: And I may venture to fay, That, among the Body of the People, taking in all Degrees; for one that blamed his Conduct in this Point, there were more than an hundred that applauded it.

Two of the distinguishing Characteristicks of the French Nation, being the Envy they are apt to conceive of the Excellence of any Person not born among them, and their implicit Love and Reverence, even to idolizing their Sovereign, we must be obliged to confess, that the Merits they vouchfased to acknowledge in a Foreigner, must be extraordinary indeed; and that he who is capable of rivalling their King in their Assection and Respect, must have somewhat of a superior Dignity about him.—Whenever the young Ghevalier appeared in any publick Walks, all the Company sollowed the Path he took, as impelled by an irresistible Attraction.—When he came to the Opera or Comedy, the Attention of the whole Audience was fixed upon him, regardless

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regardless of what was presented on the Stage: The Moment of his Entrance into the Box, a general Whisper, in his Favour, ran from one Side of the Theatre to the other, and few of the fair Sex but let fall Tears of mingled Pity and Admiration; while he alone seemed above a Sensibility of his own Missortunes, and talked to the young Nobility, with whom he was perpetually surrounded, in the same easy, chearful, and affable Man-

ner he had always done.

It is certain, that, where there is an innate Grandeur of Soul, it will appear in every Look and Motion of the outward Frame. The most illiterate, as well as most discerning, had always thought they saw something in this illustrious Unfortunate, that commanded their Love and Admiration; and almost every one seemed ambitious of being the first to discover in him some new Perfection which they had not heard taken Notice of by others. But the Magnanimity with which he supported this last Stroke, which was looked upon as so fatal to his Hopes, was now the general Topick of Eulogium in all Places whatsoever. The Princess Talmont herself spoke so largely of it, even in the King's Presence, that she was forbid the Court; and several other very great Personages were highly in Disgrace on that Account.

The King, however, being impatient to get rid of him at any Rate, and as yet loath to proceed to Extremities, vouchfafed to write a Letter to him with his own Hand, and fent with it a blank Order, to be filled up by himself for what yearly Sum he pleased; both which the Duke de Gesures was obliged to deliver, tho' he has since declared he would have gladly been excu-

fed.

The young Chevalier read the Letter twice over, and, having paused a little, threw the Order from him with Disdain, saying, He neither wanted, nor would receive any Favours of that Kind from his Most Christian Majesty; and as for the rest, the Thing required of him was not consistent with Honour. — Whether he meant his own Honour, or that of the King, is uncertain; but he would explain himself no farther; and this was all the King's Condescension produced.

This ambiguous Proceeding both perplexed and exafperated the King. A Council was called upon it; and it was there resolved, that Monsieur le Comte de Maurepas, who had always maintained a good Understanding
with the young Chevalier, should go to him, and expostulate with him on his late Conduct, nor leave him till
he had obliged him to declare, in express Terms, what
was his Intention: And withal to intimate to him, that
if he did nor conform to the present Necessity of Affairs, by leaving the Kingdom with a good Grace, the
Ministry would be obliged to compel him to it, in order to fulfil their Engagements with Great-Britain.

Les Ministres! les Ministres! cried the young Chevalier with the greatest Disdain: _____ Si vous voulez m'obligerai, Monsieur le Comte, dites au Roi votre maitre, que je suis né pour rompre tous les projèts de ses Ministres †.

This, you'll fay, was plainly fetting them at Defiance, and might be expected would be attended with no less Consequences than the utmost of their Malice would contrive to bring about: But the young Chevalier shewed himself as incapable of Fear, as he was above Dissimulation; and, having nothing to hope from

their Friendship, despised their Resentment.

You surprise me very much, Sir, by telling me it is reported in England, that, on the Arrival of the Hostages, he concealed himself in the House of some Friend, in order to have it believed he had quitted Paris; than which I can aver, on my own Knowledge, nothing can be more false: And he was so far from endeavouring to avoid those Noble Lords, that he sought an Opportunity of having some Discourse with them; but the Caution observed by the Marquis de Puysieux prevented him from ever once meeting them. The Subject, on which perhaps he intended to have entertained them, might not indeed have been very agreeable to the French Court: For though, to preserve an entire Command over all his Passions, is a distinguished Part of his Character, the Indignation he conceived, when hearing these

[†] The Ministers! the Ministers! — If you will oblige me, my Lord Count, tell the King your Master, that I am born to break all the Schemes of his Ministers.

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these Lords were arrived, was so great, that without any Regard to who might hear him, he said,—Shameful Concession! unworthy of a Ministry not abandoned to all Sense of Honour and Virtue! But, if ever I mount the Throne of my Ancestors, Europe shall see me use my utmost Endeavours to force France in her Turn to send Hostages into England. This I am assured he said, from the best Authority I could have, except his own.

And here I think it may not be improper to obviate another idle Surmise, which, though you did not mention in your Letter, a Gentleman, who arrived here the other Day, told me was grown into a Rumour when he lest London; — which is, That this whole Affair was a Complot between the King and the young Chevalier, that the latter might have an Opportunity of making a Noise in France, as he had done in Scotland and England. — There is somewhat so absurd in such a Supposition, as well deserves the Ridicule it is here treated with by all who have heard of it. — You English, said a French Gentleman to me, are very sertile in Invention, when ever you have a Mind either to exalt or depreciate a Character; but your Missortune is,

not to confult Probability in your Fables.

His Observation was indeed very just as to this Story. For if it be supposed the young Chevalier was so passionately fond of making a Noise, as for the Sake of doing so to reject all the Offers made him by a great King and Ministry, Would that King and Ministry submit to be the Dupes of a Vanity so unprofitable to him, and fo derogatory to their own Honour? -Would fo many grand Councils have been held, and fo many warm Debates have arose, whether they should make Use of Force to expel him the Kingdom, or not, merely to give him an Opportunity of shewing his Spirit, and afford him fresh Matter of Complaint ? - Those who formed this Tale must be little acquainted with the Character of the French, who, though they may sometimes yield in Things of little Moment, in order to serve a much greater Purpose of their own, were never known to do it in favour of another. - The young Chevalier, indeed, had a double View in acting in the Manner he did. ____First, To convince all Europe,

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that the most solemn Engagements had been entered into between him and the Court of France, and were all broke on their Part. And, fecondly, To shew that Court, that he was not to be any farther imposed upon; and resented, as he ought, the Artifices they had practised on him: Both which Views he knew it could not be in the Power of the King and Ministry to disappoint. But if it can be proved, that the King and Ministry could have any one View in giving him a secret Permission to insult them, I shall cease to treat the above Conjecture with the Contempt I do at present.

Methinks I should be glad, however, to know whether it took Birth from the mean Envy of this young Hero's Enemies, in order to destroy the Merit of his Fortitude and Spirit, or from the mistaken Zeal of some of his Friends, who may imagine it a Credit for him still to be well with the French Court; and perhaps continue to fancy, in Spite of so many Proofs to the contrary, that great Things will yet appear in his Favour from this Quarter: But, from which Side soever it proceeds, I believe I have said enough to convince you, or any reasonable Man, of the egregious Folly of

it .- But to return.

The Courier, being at length arrived, brought a Letter from the old Chevalier to his Son, inclosed in one to the King, open, as it is faid, for his Majesty's Perufal. I wish I could oblige you with the Contents: But, though many pretended Copies are handed about, they are so widely different from each other in the most material Paffages, that it is impossible to know which of them is genuine, or if any one is fo. All that I can fay is this. A Gentleman, who was near the young Chevaller's Person, and is still in Paris, assures me, that the Original contained a Command to him to quit the French Territories, but without mentioning any Time in which he should obey; and for this Reason he thought himself at Liberty to stay where he was, till he had fixed on a proper Place for his future Residence, as he had some Reluctance to go to Friburg, though he had no other Objection, than because he should be looked upon as a Guest recommended by France, to whom, the same Person told me he frequently said, and always with fome

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some Warmth, he would suffer any Thing rather than

be obliged.

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The Ministry, however, knew nothing of his Intentions, he being determined to give them no previous Satisfaction, and imagining he would pay as little Regard to his Father's Injunctions as he had done to their Remonstrances, pressed the King to give Orders for his being arrested, and conducted by Force out of the Kingdom; to which his Majesty, seeing no other Means of complying with the Treaty, at last consented; though, being in the Queen's Apartment when the Order was brought to fign, I am well informed he burst into this pathetick Exclamation, Pauvre Prince! qu'il est difficile pour un Roi d'etre un veritable ami +! Which abundantly shewed he was far from being pleased with what the Interest of his People had obliged him to do; and, in my Opinion, also, that he was entirely innocent of the unworthy Treatment the young Chevalier received when in the Hands of those commissioned to arrest him.

This Order, figned but at Three o'Clock, was blazed all over Paris before Evening. A Gentleman of the young Chevalier's Retinue heard of it, and gave him Intelligence; but he was so far from giving any Credit to it, that he cried somewhat hastily, Pish 1 Pish 1 an idle Rumour; they know I will obey my Father.

Some People compare his Conduct in this Point with that of Charles XII. King of Sweden at Bender, and is magine that, had he been attacked in his own House, he would have desended himself in it as that Prince did. But I can see no Probability of his having any such Deasign; because, had it been so, he would certainly have kept entirely at home; whereas, on the contrary, he appeared every Day in the most publick Places, and seemed rather to provoke, than endeavour to avoid any Effect of Power. And I rather think this Suggestion and Artissice in the Ministry, who might cause Rumours to be spread in order to excuse the Manner in which they caused him to be arrested.

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[†] Poor Prince! How difficult it is for a King to be a true

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I am nevertheless of Opinion, that he was not quite so well assured, as he affected to be, that the King would suffer nothing of the Nature he was informed of should be offered to him. He had too much experienced the Invalidity of French Faith, to depend on it for the keeping one Engagement with him, after having violated so many. But the Treaties concerning his Establishment in England being more private than that of his being allowed a perpetual Asylum in France, he was perhaps not unwilling, as they had broke through that which was known but to a few, to force them, by his resolute Behaviour, to break through, in the most publick Man-

ner, that which was known to every Body.

This I am the more confirmed in, as I am informed by several of his Train, who are still here, that he had repeated Notices sent to him, that an Order was actually signed for his being arrested; and that, walking in the Tuilleries, a Person of Condition told him, that he would certainly be seized that very Day, if he did not prevent it by an immediate Departure. But, instead of complying with that Advice, he seemed to treat it as chimerical; and, turning to one of his Followers, ordered a Box should be hired for him that Night at the Opera-House. It is probable this Person might speak of the Contempt with which he treated the Apprehensions any one had for him on this Score, and also that he intended to be at the Opera; for it was there he was seized.

Whether it were that the Ministry really expected he would make any Refistance, or only pretended they did so; but they took such Measures to disappoint any Defign he might have that Way, as must make you smile to hear of. ____ No less than 1200 of the Guards were drawn out, and posted in the Court of the Palace-Royal; a great Number of Serjeants and Grenadeers, armed Cap-a-pee, filled the Passage of the Opera-House; the Guet were placed in all the Streets leading to it, to ftop any Coaches from passing by those Ways: Yet, notwithstanding all these Precautions, the Duke de Biron, who is Colonel of the Guards, and had the Charge of executing this important Commission, either through Shame or Fear, durst not appear in it, but kept himself at a Distance, disguised, to see the Event; which he committed

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committed to the Care of Major Vaudreville, a Man of mean Extraction, and more mean Merit, who had been

raised by him to that Post.

This prodigious Feat (prodigious indeed as to the Cowardice with which it was concerted, and the Bruta-lity exercifed after the Accomplishment) was performed by fix Serjeants, who, disguised like Tradesmen, waited his stepping out of his Coach, and all at once surrounding him, and seizing both his Arms and Legs, hurried him into the Palace-Royal; where they searched his Pockets, took out all was there, even to a Penknise and Book; and not yet thinking themselves safe, they bound him in such a Manner, that it was utterly impossible for him to move any one Limb of his Body. In fine, they made no Difference between him and a Malesactor, excepting that the Cords they tied him with were of Silk.

But I may spare my Pen the Pains of relating any farther Particulars of this shocking Scene, as I know a full Account of it has been transmitted to England, by a Person of Condition, in a Letter to a Friend +, and you will doubtless have seen it before this reaches you. I have only to acquaint you, that the Moment the Word was given of his being taken, another Party of the Guards seized on his House, turned out the lower Class of Domesticks, clapped all the Gentlemen of his Retinue into the Bastile, and put the Broad Seal on his Effects, but it is not to be questioned they will be sent after him, as foon as it is known where he will fix his Residence. The Gentlemen were set at Liberty on the Return of the Officers who had conducted him to the Frontiers, and I suppose will also follow the Moment any News of him arrives. All that is yet known is, that he took his Route from Pont bon Voisin to Chamberry, where, having staid three Days to write Letters to feveral Parts of Europe, he proceeded to Avignon, in order to meet Don Philip, with whom, we hear he staid about a Week. Whether he intends to continue there, or retire to some other Place, I believe no one here is able to determine.

Having told how much he was beloved at Paris, you will doubtless be curious to hear in what Manner the K 2 People

People beheld this Event. I will therefore give you as perfect a Description as I am able, as it was a Thing they both feared and expected. The News of his Arrest occasioned great Murmurs and Complainings. Some who chanced to be in the Street where it happened, and faw the Serjeants take hold of him in the Manner I have related, say he looked, that Instant, like an Angel feized by Fiends, and could not forbear uttering the bitterest Execrations against those Men, who, perhaps, were no less shocked themselves at the Part they were obliged to act. But, when they were afterwards informed of the unworthy, indeed indecent Treatment he had received, not only at the Palace-Royal, but also at the Castle of Vincennes, and the amazing Fortitude and Magnanimity with which he sustained it, their Indignation against the Authors of it rose beyond all Bounds. They exclaimed against the Ministry for advising, the Officers for acting, and scarce spared Majesty itself for confenting. Where they dare speak their Sentiments freely, they cry, Ab! diront ils à cette beure, Non pas Louis le Bien-aimée, mais Louis l'Injuste +. Thus it is in the Power of a bad Ministry to lose a Monarch the Affections of his Subjects.

But what I should treat as incredible, had I received it from any other Mouths than those of some Persons of the first Quality who were present, is this. The next Morning after the young Chevalier was arrested, the Dauphin went to the Royal Apartment, and, in the full Levee, took the Liberty of condemning the Step that had been taken, with a Vehemence, which, however just, was thought by some too presuming. faid, That he was both surprised and grieved his Majesty had been prevailed upon to give the Royal Sanction to an Act which fixed an indelible Stain upon the Glory of France :- That all Europe would despise the barbarous Policy of a Court, which shewed no Regard, either to its own Engagements, or the Blood and Virtues of the Person thus ill dealt with: That the Mipisters, who yielded such an Article, to be inserted in the Treaty, and afterwards advised the Execution of it,

[†] Ah! they will say now, Not Lewis the Well-beloved but Lewis the Unjust.

ought to be looked upon as the Betrayers of his Maje. sty's Honour and that of their Country : And added, That in this he spoke not only his own Sense, but that of the whole Nation. So stinging a Remonstrance coming from the Mouth of a Son, could not but highly irritate a King and Father; yet did he content himself, at first, with only telling him, he was too young to give his Judgment in Affairs of that nice and delicate Nature; till, finding the Dauphin perfished in inveighing against all the Measures had been taken in relation to the young Chevalier, the King grew more warm; and fuch high Words arose between them, that the Princes of the Blood, and others of the Nobility who were prefent, were in the utmost Consternation, and withdrew one by one, not choosing to be Witness of a Dispute in which none dared to interpose.

The Example of the Dauphin gives a Kind of Latitude to others; and if they have not the Boldness to utter their Sentiments, as he did, to the King himself, he is the only Person from whom they endeavour to conceal them.——Wherever you go, scarce any Thing is talked of at present, nor, I believe, will be for a long Time; but the extraordinary Merits, Missortunes, and ill Treatment of the young Hero, who, they say, wants only the good Fortune of Alexander, to be as great as Alexander; and, to have lived in the virtuous Days of Scipio, to be equally revered for his Fortitude, Temperance, and all the Virtues of Philoso-

phy.

Where the illustrious Wanderer will now direct his Course, is impossible to say. We only know, that the Aversion he has always had for the Superstition and Bigotry of Rome, made him resolve on quitting it, never to return thither to reside; and that as his great Prudence will not suffer him to make any Resolution without well weighing the Nature of the Thing in question, and the Consequences that may probably result from it; so the Steadiness of his Temper renders him incapable of receding from whatsoever he has once resolved.—
But, to what Part of the World soever he goes, or what Promises soever he may hereafter be slattered with, I think we may reasonably conclude, from the whole Tenor of his late Conduct, that though he is strictly tena-

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cious of his Claim, industrious in prosecuting it, and has Courage to undertake every Thing consistent with Honour for the Recovery of those Rights to which he thinks himself born, he will, for the suture, always distain to be made the Dupe of any foreign Power, to distress the People of Great-Britain, with how much Severity soever they may treat either his Person or Pretensions. I am,

Sir,

Paris, Jan. 30.

1 7 4 9.

Yours, &c.

A LETTER from a French Lady at Paris.

Giving a particular Account of the Manner in which Prince EDWARD was arrested.

Do not know, Sir, whether I can give you so circumstantiate a Detail as you desire, of what happened upon the Day on which Prince Edward was arrested. Whether it proceeds from the Ministers being asraid of the Populace, or from their being ashamed of the Manner in which they have conducted this Affair, but at present they make Use of all possible Methods to disguise the Facts; and if, for the first two or three Days, they had taken the same Pains, I should have had nothing to communicate to you but publick Rumours: But these I shall carefully avoid; and, if I am not sufficiently informed to give you all that is true, you may be assured, at least, of having nothing from me that is not true.

You and every one else have heard that Prince Edward refused to depart the Kingdom. Whether he grounded his Resusal upon a Treaty with France, or upon I 79]

upon the Word or Faith of the King, he believed that the Bands of Union between his Majesty and himself, were too strong not to induce him to think all Orders supposititious, (as he called them) except such as his Majesty should be pleased to signify from his own Mouth.

This steddy Conduct, which they little expected, appeared extravagant to the Court: They were astonished at his attempting to oppose the Will of the King. an Opposition made them believe, that, after the Example of Charles the XII. he would stand a Siege in his own House. They gave out, that he threatened to kill the first Man that should offer to arrest him; and that, beginning thus by Murder, he would finish by Monsieur the Duke de Guesvres, and several Suicide. others, were mentioned as Witnesses of these Declarations; but there is not one of them who does not deny their having ever heard any such Thing. Among others, the Duke declares publickly, that the Prince had always affured him that he would shew a Respect to all those who should apply to him in the Name of the King.

This supposed Intention, however, giving the Alarm to the Council, and surnishing Matter for the Wisdom of the Ministers, made them, after mature Deliberation, resolve to have Prince Edward seized by Surprise. The Passage leading to the Opera-House was chosen as the most proper Place for arresting him. The Prince appeared every Day in some publick Assembly, either in the Walks or in the Play-Houses; and, for some Time before, he had even frequented them more than usual; being probably resolved, that, if they should attempt any Violence, it should be done in Publick, that the World might see that he did not willingly give up the Asylum which had been promised him by France.

The Day of Execution being fixed, and the Orders given to Monsieur the Duke de Biron, Colonel of the French Guards, a Council of War was held at the Duke's House, in the Night between Monday and Tuefday the 11th of December, which was composed of the Field-Officers and six Serjeants. They concerted the Methods for executing this Enterprise: The Officers who were to have a Share in it were commanded to repair to Mr. de Vaudreville's before Day, in order to prevent their being perceived. The Duke de Biron went thither

thither himself, and caused ten Elns of Crimson Silk Cord to be bought; and having drawn out 1200 Men of his Regiment, he ordered them to invest the Palace-Royal *. The Serjeants of the Regiment, armed with Cuirasses and Scull-Caps, had Directions to be in the Passage to the Opera-House, and in the Entrances of the Houses bordering upon it. The Serjeants of the Grenadiers, as being the most intrepid, were ordered to feize the Prince: Two Companies of Grenadiers took Post in the Court-Yard of the Kitchens, where the Duke de Biron, disguised and in a Coach, waited to see the Success of this Enterprise. The Musquetairs + had Orders to be ready to mount on Horseback: The Guet t was distributed in all the neighbouring Streets: Troops were posted upon the Road from the Palace-Royal quite to Vincennes; Hatchets and Scaling-Ladders were prepared, Locksmiths were directed to attend, in order to take the Prince by a Scalade, in case he should throw himself into some House, and there resolve to stand a Siege. Dr. Vernage, the Physician, and three Surgeons, were also ordered to be in Readiness to dress the Wounded.

The Measures thus taken, with all this Precaution and Secrecy, were notwithstanding observed. The Prince received that Morning several Notes giving him Advice of the whole Design. At the Tuilleries * likeways he was advertised of it; and as he passed through the Street St. Honoré, going to the Opera, he heard a Voice call to him, Prince, return, they are going to arrest you, the Palace-Royal is befet. Notwithstanding these Advi-ces he went on; and in alighting from his Coach, at the Passage of the Opera House, he found the Guards doubled, with their Bayonets fixed on the Muzzles of their Musquets, the Guet turning Passengers out of the Streets, and making the Coaches file off; and he was furrounded by the Serjeants dressed in grey Clothes, as if they had been Servants who were desirous to get a Sight of him; a popular Curiofity to which he had been much

The Opera-House at Paris is in this Palace. † A Body of French Horse Guards. ‡ A Body of Men kept for guarding the Streets in Paris.

^{*} Royal Gardens at Paris, where the Nobility are allowed to walk.

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much accustomed. One Serjeant in his Uniform advanced, under Pretence of dispersing the Mob, which was to be the Signal. At that Instant two Serjeants seized him by the Arms behind, two seized his Hands, one feized him round the Middle, and another feized his Legs. In this Condition they carried him to a great Gate at the End of the Passage belonging to Mr. de Matsar, which opened into the Court-Yard of the Kitchens. Mr. de Vaudreville, and the other Officers, waited for the Prince behind this Gate, which they opened to receive him. Monseigneur, says Mr. de Vaudreville, I arrest you in the Name of the King my Ma-The Prince, without the least Change in his Countenance, answered, The Manner is a little too vio-According to their Orders, they carried him into a Hall upon the Ground-Floor, where they demanded his Arms. I shall not deliver them to you, fays he, but you may take them. They took from him his Sword, a Knife with two Blades, and two Pistols. He said, They must not be surprised at seeing him have Pistols, for he had constantly carried a Pair in his Pockets ever since he returned from Scotland. Mr. de Vaudreville begged of him not to make any Attempt either upon his own Life, or that of any other Person; the Prince gave him his Word he would not. Then Mr. de Vaudreville went to the Duke de Biron's Coach, to give an Account of what passed. He informed him of the Prince's being disarmed, and of his having made no Resistance. The Duke judged, nevertheless, that, for the greater Security, it was necessary to have him bound, which was executed by Mr. de Vaudreville, who, in doing it, made his Excuse to the Prince, by assuring him that these Precautions were taken out of Regard to his Person, and solely to prevent his R—I H——Is from making any Attempt upon himself. I am not ufed to such Proceedings, replied the Prince, and I shall not say whether they are justifiable or not, but the Difgrace cannot affect me, it can only affect your Master. Mr. de Vaudreville, while he was caufing him to be bound, never ceased declaring how much he was chagrined at having such a Commission to execute. It is very mortifying for an Officer, replies the Prince. They proceeded

proceeded however: Both his Arms and Legs were tied, and they bound him with so many Cords, that looking difdainfully upon them, he asked, Have ye not enough now? Not yet, answered Mr. de Vaudreville. At which Words the Prince darted a menacing Look at him. They then put him into a hired Coach that waited in the Court-Yard of the Kitchens. Mr. de Vaudreville placed himself by his Side, and two Captains over against him. Two Officers on Horseback rode with a Hand upon the Door on each Side of the Coach; fix Grenadiers with their Bayonets fixed, mounted behind, and the rest of the Soldiers surrounded the Coach on Foot. The whole Train took their Way through the Suburb of St. Anthoine; and the Duke de Biron, after feeing them set out, stepped from his Coach into his Chaife, to go and give an Account of the whole to the

King.

The Prince suffered himself to be thus conducted, without allowing one Word to drop from him which was unworthy the Greatness of his Soul, never uttering so much as the least Complaint, or any reproachful Expression. The Coach stopped in the Suburb of St. Anthoine, where a Detachment of Musquetairs waited for it, and where they put fresh Horses to the Coach; and, upon seeing these Preparations, the Prince asked, Where are we going? To Hanover? Monseigneur, says Mr. de Vaudreville, they have changed Horses, that your R-1 H-s may not be kept too long upon the Road. The Prince continued his Journey without saying a Word more, and they conducted him to Vincennes, The Marquis de Chatelet, who was known to the Prince, and beloved by him, had just received Orders to put him in the Tower. The Coach arrives and passes the Bridge, which was that Moment drawn up. As foon as the Prince had a Sight of Mr. de Chatelet, he calls to him, I should be glad to embrace you: Come to me, my Friend, you fee I cannot come to you. Mr. de Chatelet perceiving he was bound, cried out with Horror, and running to him, caused him to be unbound, and affifted in it, trembling, and scarce able to support himself. Come, come, my Friend, says the Prince, encouraging him, and fo walked up the Stairs [83]

Stairs (which confisted of fifty Steps) to the Chamber appointed for his Lodging. Upon entering he coolly furveyed his Apartment, the Furniture of which confifted of a matted Chair, and a wretched Camp-bed. This, fays he, is not very magnificent. And then asked, what was the Meaning of those Characters which he observed upon the Walls of the Room. Mr. de Chatelet answered, That they were the Handy-Work of a Priest who had made a long Abode in that Chamber. After some little Time, Mr. de Vaudreville said, that his R-1 - is had not been throughly fearched. Upon which Mr. de Chatelet asked the Prince, if he had any Thing remaining, with which he could make an Attempt on himself; whereupon he gave them a Pair of Compasses, and declared upon his Word he had nothing more. Mr. de Vaudreville took Mr. de Chatelet aside, and, after whispering some Time together, they returned to the Prince, and searched him so strictly, that Mr. ·de Vaudreville thrust his Hands even into the most secret Parts of his Garments. Upon this the Prince shewed in his Countenance a Mark of great Indignation, but he uttered not a Word. They found a Pocket-Book, which, I am almost ashamed to tell you, they took from him. After this Mr. de Chatelet observed, that, the Prince's Chamber being very small, he could not take a Walk in it; and that, having been accustomed to a great deal of Exercise, his being inclosed in such a little Room might be prejudicial to his Health. Instead of taking one Turn, I shall take four, says the Prince. To which Mr. de Chatelet replied, that there was next to that a large Room, the Door of which should be opened, if his R-1 H-s would give his Word. But, without giving him Time to finish, the Prince interrupted him by faying, I shall not give my Word; I have given it once already, and it was not taken; I shall therefore give it no more. I am undone, cries Mr. de Chatelet, falling at his Feer, and pouring out a Flood of Tears, Monseigneur, this is the most unfortunate Day of my whole Life. The Prince, with great Tenderness, gave him his Hand, and said, I know your Friendship for me: I shall never confound the Friend with the Governor. Do the Duties of your Office.

F 84 7

Office. They asked him at what Hour he would sup. He answered, that he had dined heartily, and very late. and that he would call for something when he had a Mind to eat. Then he inquired how they had treated the Gentlemen his Attendants. Have you, fays he, bound my Englishmen, as you did me? An Englishman is not used to be bound; he is not made for that Purpose. A little after he re-assumed the Discourse about his People, thus: If you have treated the Chevalier Harrington, in the same Manner you have treated me, I heartily pity the poor Man: He is fat, and must have suffered a great deal. At last, finding that they refused to give him any Account of the Fate of his People, he spoke no more of them, but walked about his Chamber, treating the Officers appointed for his Guard with Familiarity and Politeness, Mr. de Vaudreville being the only Person to whom he did not direct his Discourse. After having walked a long Time, he threw himself upon the Bed in his Clothes, but it was with Difficulty he could compose himself. At last, however, he fell asleep; but his Sleep was so disturbed, that the Officers of his Guard, being frightned, run to his Bed-Side, where they found him still fast asleep. He continued sleeping till fix in the Morning, when he awaked, and asked what it was o'Clock. Being told, he with a Smile faid, The Nights feem here to be somewhat long. He then got up, walked about in his Chamber, talking freely with the Officers about indifferent Metters, and treating them as if they had belonged to himfelf.

This, Sir, is what I have learned from an Officer who is a Friend of mine, and was one of those upon the Prince's Guard. He was with Mr. de Vaudreville behind the Gate at the Bottom of the Opera-House Passage. He saw the Prince brought in, conducted him to Vincennes, and did not leave him till next Morning at Ten o'Clock. My Friend would, at first, have denied the Prince's having been bound, but finding that the Fact was averred and made publick, he with Grief acknowledged it. He had conceived the highest Respect, and was struck with Admiration of Prince Edward. There never was, says he, so great a Man: In his greatest Distress he did not discover the least Weakness: In

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all his Conversation he shewed as much Temper and Magnanimity as any Man could shew in the Height of Prosperity; Even in his Prison he appeared the Monarch of the Universe, and we seemed to be his Sub-

iects, born to receive his Commands.

Both Officers and Soldiers, upon their Return from Vincennes, spoke the like Sentiments as my Friend: They thought it their Duty not to conceal their Admiration. In less than four Hours all these Circumstances were spread over the whole City of Paris, Prince Edward is there beloved: They respect his Virtues: They think he had merited an Afylum in France. The Publick, already in a Consternation at hearing of his being arrested, shewed the utmost Indignation at the Treatment he had received; their Discourse was outrageous, and without any Restraint. This Event was looked on as a publick Calamity: In every House you went to, you found them in Tears: Men, Women, all weeping, all feemed to lament the Loss of the Honour of their King, and of that of their Country; and every one imagined, that each had received a personal Disgrace. In thort, the publick Resentment was so furious, that it was thought necessary to give some pretended Reasons for binding the Prince, and for the other Parts of the Treatment he had fuffered. The Officers of the Guards were reprimanded by their Commanders for having so much extolled the Prince: They were ordered to fay, that he attempted to throw himself out of the Coach; they had bound him, because, after he had delivered one Pistol, and given his Word that he had no more, they had, nevertheless, found another. But those Stories came too late: They could not now contradict the Facts which they themselves had publickly related, Besides, all the Officers, except one or two, resused Qbedience to this particular Command: They continued to speak with Admiration of the Prince. Those who were so mean as to recant what they had said, were at length overwhelmed with Shame, and obliged to be filent. And thus were all the Efforts to blacken the Prince's Character rendered ineffectual.

Missing the Conversation has served, as served Temper and Marganinaity as any lyan could show in the disciplify of Prospective. Even in his trision he arreared the Alombrech of the Universe, and we keemed to be his Subjects, born to receive his Communication.

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his being arrelled, Thewed the numed bedievation at the Presented had received; their Differed was outragrove, and without any Refinint, This Beent was looked on as a publick Columity: In every Houle you Went to, you found them In Tests 1 Men, Women, 114 weeping, all flemed to landen, the Los (its slopour of their ing, and of r. County, and every one wharings, that each that each that each that it was shought to the county at the professions (or Linding the county of the count of the Treatment he had fillered. The Differs of the Courds were of mandal by their Commander for Laving Wieler excelled the Prince : "I'r. " were driver. ed to the that be attempted to three kimish out of the Gorda & Kley had bound him! because, alley be had delivered office Pilital, and given his Word that It had no more, tiley had, neverneloll, found anyther. But find's Singles dans ton late I Trey could not new contradict me roth which they them live had publically related. helides, all the Officers, except one or two seluted O. bediente, to this particular Command: They continued

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